

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 14

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 18, 1930

No. 47

Friday and Saturday SPECIALS

1 No. 2 size Pineapple Marmalade	165c
1 No. 2 size Orange Marmalade	
6 No. 2½ size Plums	95c
6 No. 2½ size Tomatoes	95c
6 No. 2 Corn	95c
10 lbs Fresh Bulk Lard	\$1.90
2 lbs P. N. Butter	45c

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Everything You Want in a Tractor

for the Heavier Farm Jobs

ADAPTABILITY	LIGHT WEIGHT
POWER	SIMPLICITY
ECONOMY	ACCESSIBILITY
DURABILITY	EASY TO OPERATE

John Deere Tractor

See us for further particulars and terms.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

If you have anything on the farm you don't need this spring, advertise it for sale or trade in The Advance. Some other farmer may need it and you will get something that you can use.

Spring Work

will soon begin and
you will need

Harness Oil Rivets
Greases and Oils
Bot Pills Stock Salt
Sweat Pads, Etc.

Have You Received Our Catalog?

Banner Hardware

Fresh & Smoked FISH

HOME CURED HAM
at 30c lb

Home Rendered Lard
at 18c lb

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Cando Junior U.F.A.

Staged Great Program

The juniors of the Cando U.F.A. held a very successful concert in the school on Saturday evening, March 1. The program was carried out entirely by the young people of the local with the exception of the chairman, this position being filled very efficiently by J. M. Turnbull.

The program follows:
Chorus, "O Canada", juniors.
Recitation, "Welcome", Doris Savage.
Dialogue, "The Unwilling Witness", Lawrence Savage and Robert Harrington.

Chorus, "Red Wing", juniors.
Dialogue, "Patent Medicine", Evelyn Downark, Annie Paetz, Harry and Jackie Cornwell and Percy Brown.

Organ solo, "Whispering Hope", Mary Moore.

Dialogue, "Foxy Grandpa", Margaret Theresa and Johnny Paetz.
Organ solo, "Farewell Waltz", Kathleen Moore.

Dialogue, "Waiting for the Train", Helen Falconer, Robert Harrington, Helen and Doris Savage, Mary and Kathleen Moore, J. F. L. Moore, Lawrence Savage, Lawrence Paetz, Mason Donald and Gordon Turnbull.

Accordion solo, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie", L. Savage.

Chorus, "The Wheat Pool Song", juniors.

Recitation, "Farewell" (selection from Chas. Kingsley), Percy Brown.

Violin solo, "My Blue Ridge Mountain Home", J. F. L. Moore.

Recitation, "Goodnight", Muriel Turnbull.

Chorus, "The Maple Leaf Forever", juniors.
"God Save the King".

Games, cards and lunch were included in the evening's entertainment. The coffers of the treasury was enriched in the sum of \$12.

Thiesson-Wiebe

A wedding of much interest in the district was solemnized in the United Church, Chinook, on Friday afternoon, March 7, at 1 o'clock, when Rev. Harder, minister of the Mennonite Church, Brooks, pronounced the words that made Miss Sam Wiebe, of the Chinook district, the wife of A. Thiesson, of the Youngstown district.

The groomsmen were Henry Thiesson, brother of the groom, and Henry Federau.

The bride and groom are popular young people in their own set.

Many relatives and friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony.

The newlyweds will take up residence on the N. D. Stewart farm, where the groom will be employed the coming season.

Ready for Gophers

Now is the time to get the gopher. Before they are allowed to increase they should either be poisoned or destroyed. The first day they appear, before the grass is green or other food is available and when they will eat ravenously of anything in sight, they can be fed one lasting meal, that will eliminate their board bill for the rest of the year.

Ted Nordin spent the week end in the country.

Dads & Lads Enjoyed

Fine Banquet Together

The Trail Rangers, under the leadership of Rev. J. D. Woollatt, entertained their dads at a banquet in the dining room of the Acadia Hotel on Thursday evening of last week.

After full justice had been done to the excellent meal served, a program, consisting of songs, talks, stunts and games, was carried out. Rev. Woollatt asked each dad to state the calling he intended to adopt for his life work, and all responded. Every boy has a good outlook in life, and although their ambitions are different, they are all aiming at something worth while. Such organizations as the Trail Rangers and these get together evenings will entice the boys and encourage them to work hard to accomplish their aim.

George Connell, the member for this district of the Older Boys' Parliament, was a guest, and delivered a brief but appropriate address.

Community singing was a big feature of the evening.

Notice to Car Owners

On, from and after March 20 all motor vehicles operating on the public highway must display proper 1930 number plates after that date. Defaulters encountered by the Provincial Police will be proceeded against without further warning. Trucks must be licensed in the proper classification.

Announcement

Extraordinary

We wish to announce the opening day of Chinook's Red and White chain store as Saturday, March 22. Be sure and come to Chinook on this date. There will be bargains in groceries a plenty. Special prizes for the two largest orders of the day. The store has been repainted and re-arranged throughout. You will be pleased with the change. The store will be open until 9 p.m. on this date. Everybody welcome.

Asking Forgiveness

Two errors appeared in the school report in The Advance last week, and we will have to take the blame for both. In grade 1 the name of Verne Massey appeared instead of Verne Murray. Verne was at the head of her class and naturally resents another name appearing in her place. We are sorry this happened, Verne, and the next time you head your class we will put your name in capital letters to make amends for our error.

The other error was in the case of George Marcy, whose name should have appeared in third place in grade 2 instead of George Massey. We are sorry this error occurred, and we will try and do better in the future.

Another most enjoyable community party was held on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shields, northwest of town, when about 40 of their friends and neighbors gathered. The evening was spent in community singing, cards and dancing. About midnight a good lunch was enjoyed by all.

Grocery Prices

MACARONI	3 pkgs	25c
RICE	3 lbs	25c
JELLY POWDER	3 pkgs	25c
LEMONS	½ doz	25c
LUX	2 pkgs	25c
CORN STARCH	2 pkgs	25c
LIFE BUOY SOAP	3 bars	25c
TEA	½ lb	25c
SOUP	2 tins	25c
GRANULATED SUGAR	3 lbs	25c
PORK & BEANS	2 tins	25c
SODA BISCUITS	pkg	25c
SARDINES	3 tins	25c
SMALL WHITE BEANS	3 lbs	25c
BROWN JERSEY GLOVES	pair	25c

-- AT --

HURLEY'S

GARDEN SEEDS NOW ON DISPLAY

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'

Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

Heard About Town

Several from here attended the amateur performance and dance in Cereal on Friday night.

Leslie Clippsham, of Calgary, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Robinson, of Rearville.

James Peyton, who has been attending the Garbutt Business College, Calgary, returned home the first of the week.

Elmer Evans, George Connell and Eddie Bredin attended the Tuxis Boys' Friday and son banquet at Cereal Tuesday evening.

J. G. Connell made a motor trip to Youngstown on Wednesday. He was accompanied by his son, George, and Mrs. Sharpe, who had dental work done there.

Finlay McKenzie, of Marston, Sask., was here this week rounding up his bunch of horses. They have been sold and shipped to a Manitoba point east of Winnipeg.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smith entertained with four tables of bridge. Mrs. N. Murray was the winner of the lady's prize and M. L. Chapman the gent's. Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Youell received the consolations.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. R. D. Vanhook on Wednesday afternoon with a fair attendance. The schedule of meetings for the year was made out. Material was given out to the different members to make articles for a

Clark-Mills

Miss Elizabeth Marjorie Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Mills, of Rochester, Mich., became the bride of Claude Collier Clark, of Pontiac, Mich., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Clark, of Albion, Ill., on Saturday, March 1, at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. J. J. Clasper, of the First Baptist Church, officiated. After a wedding trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Clark will be at home in the Stratford Arms Apartments, Pontiac.

When a little girl the bride attended school in Chinook. Her father, E. B. Mills, kept a grocery and bakery here in the early days. She is a niece to Wm. Meade. A report of the wedding and the picture of the bride appeared on the society page of the Detroit (Michigan) News the day after the wedding.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. W. S. Lee.

The Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. E. E. Jacques Tuesday evening. The hostess won her own prize, a pretty cup and saucer. The next meeting will be with Mrs. J. Massey.

Constable Shaw, of the Youngstown detachment, was in Chinook on Wednesday. He left a notice at The Advance office, notifying car owners to beware after March 20 if they do not have the required license.

March Specials

Laver Tug Harness, complete less breeching	\$34.00
Heavy Team Bridles, ring style	4-50
Harness Oil (bring your can), per gal	1.25
Men's Solid Leather Work Boots	4.00

We have a complete stock and our prices are low

S. H. SMITH

You can buy Salada quality
at three cups for a cent

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Canada and War

Canadians unquestionably are deeply interested in the Five Power naval parley now in progress in London. They are really anxious that it should have a successful outcome, and that as a result there shall be not only further reduction in naval armaments, but a new and better understanding established between the great naval powers.

Canada, considering its size, geographical position, population and wealth, spends less on defence or preparation for war than any other country in the world. To all intents and purposes, Canada is and has been disarmed. If other nations maintained armaments and navies proportionate to population and wealth reduced to the Canadian scale, the whole world could be said to be disarmed.

Yet Canada knows what war means. During the years 1914-1918, the people of this Dominion learned the bitter lesson of war's tragedies, and each succeeding year, since 1918, has only served to emphasize that lesson. Canada paid in the loss of its young manhood, in its army of wounded, many maimed and crippled for life or permanently undermined in health. Canada paid then, in paying now, and will continue to pay for many years to come, in dollars and cents for the huge cost of war and war's destruction.

Even so, it is doubtful if the average Canadian realizes what war, even preparation for war, actually means to this old world. As already stated, Canada's annual expenditure for war purposes—that is, aside from the burden imposed by the Great War for which our people were in no sense responsible, but participation in which was a duty forced upon us—is slight, almost negligible, a very small percentage of our total annual expenditure as a nation. But this is not true of all other great nations, and most of the small and minor nations.

For example, the United States, removed from the dangers and complexities of European entanglements, and largely occupying a position of isolation, spends on its armament budget a larger sum annually than any other country in the world, although the percentage of its total income so expended is smaller than in other countries. And it is a startling fact that the amount so expended is increasing. In the four years before the Great War the average annual expenditure of the United States on armaments was \$460,000,000. Ten years later it had risen to \$879,000,000. If Canada followed the example of European nations, we too, would be spending a crushing amount merely because our next door neighbor is doing so.

In 1913, before the war, Great Britain's armament expenditure was just under \$400,000,000. Last year it was \$575,000,000. Every one of the Great Powers, except Germany, which was compulsorily disarmed, is spending much more today on armaments than was spent before the Great War. And this despite the League of Nations, the Kellogg Peace Pact, and treaties galore pledging the nations not to engage in offensive warfare.

Great Britain spent \$50,000,000,000 on its part in the colossal tragedy of the Great War. It left Great Britain with a war debt of over \$35,000,000,000. Interest on that sum calls for \$1,720,000,000 a year. For debt purposes alone Great Britain has to raise by taxation \$5,000,000 a day, or \$3,000 every minute. It takes the whole time labor of 2,000,000 workers year in and year out to pay the annual cost of the debt burden. Add to this the \$575,000,000 spent annually on armaments, and \$280,000,000 for pensions, and a total of \$2,600,000,000, or \$5,000 a minute has to be raised by taxation, or three-quarters of the whole amount of all Government expenditures. Is it any wonder there is business depression and unemployment in the British Isles?

If the London Naval Conference is successful in part only, namely, the matter of what are termed "Capital" ships, the saving to three countries alone, Great Britain, United States and Japan, will amount to \$1,000,000,000, or twice the total annual expenditure of the Government of Canada for all purposes. Or put it another way, if Manitoba could take into the treasury of the Province the sum saved when construction of but one 10,000 ton cruiser is cancelled, not only would all Manitoba's bills be paid for an entire year, but a surplus of \$3,000,000 would remain on hand.

Apart from all humanitarian, Christian reasons for disarmament, the above figures indicate the economic dollars-and-cents aspect of this great problem.

Canada paid, and is paying for war; let us pay and pay generously and ungrudgingly for peace by supporting the League of Nations with all our power. Every individual Canadian, man, woman and child, should be a peace advocate, an unqualified supporter of the League, and full Canadian participation in the League. They should unitedly pray for the success of the London conference.

How Lincoln Became Lawyer

Took Up Study After Defending Himself in Court Case

Abraham Lincoln's success in using the law in his own defense, was declared by Quin O'Brien, Chicago attorney, as the circumstance that decided Lincoln to become a lawyer.

O'Brien spoke at a Lincoln meeting. Recently found records were quoted by the speaker as revealing that Lincoln had been arrested for operating an unlicensed ferry boat on the Ohio River. Or necessity he interested himself in law to defeat the charge and later became a law student in earnest.



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways you learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

May Use Pulverized Coal

B.C. Department Of Mines Investigating Its Advantages

The British Columbia Department of Mines, fully aware of the difficulty which the coal industry has been facing, has been making investigations into the uses and advantages of pulverized coal, and has secured the assistance of the fuel research laboratory at Ottawa. In an address before the Vancouver Chamber of Mines, J. D. Galloway, provincial mineralogist, expressed the opinion that if pulverized coal were used properly there would be no excuse for the importation from California into British Columbia of a single barrel of fuel oil. British Columbia produced 2,813,900 tons of coal last year. Of this, about 140,000 tons were used in pulverized form in various industries. The Vancouver Province says it seems highly probable that if the uses and advantages of pulverized coal and the facilities for using it were brought more forcibly to the attention of the people of the province, a better day might dawn for one of British Columbia's important industries.

WAS RUN DOWN AND VERY WEAK

Too Little Blood The Trouble and Tonic Treatment Restored Health

"I am writing to tell you," says Mrs. James A. Haugh, Bridgewater, N.S., "the great health benefit I received through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had become badly run down and very weak, and much so that I could only with difficulty do my housework. I suffered from headaches, and had very little desire for meals. The trouble affected my nerves, and as a result I did not sleep well at night; and would often awake from my waking sensation, and would have to sit up in bed. I was taking treatment, but it did not help me and I was losing courage, when I saw an advertisement of a case which seemed much like my own, which had been relieved by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to give this medicine a trial and got two boxes. Before these were all gone there was an improvement in my appetite, which seemed a hopeful sign. I procured a further supply of the pills and found a steady improvement in my health. I could eat well, sleep soundly at night, and my housework was no longer a task beyond my strength. From my own experience, I give this weak, run-down people to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, feeling that what they have done for me, they will just as readily do for other similar cases."

If you will send your name and address to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed to you. This book contains many useful health hints. You can get these pills through any druggist or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Radio Fans To Organize

Listeners-In To Form Organization For Self Protection

Leagues of radio fans are being formed in Canada, according to press reports, for the avowed purpose of insisting that the desires of "consumers" or listeners-in shall receive more consideration than in the case of present affairs. Their protest is principally against the overwhelming volume of advertising that is a big part of the majority of radio programmes. These leagues or societies of radio fans are understood to favour the recommendations of the Radio Commission which recently suggested the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada, and the suggestion is to be considered by Parliament during the present session. The Commission advises that all private stations be taken over by the Government and recommends the establishment of seven national broadcasting stations.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective is mild.

World's Poultry Congress

At the World's Poultry Congress, to be held in the Crystal Palace, London, England, next July, Canada will be a conspicuous participant. The Canadian exhibit of live birds will total about 1,000. The last World's Poultry Congress was held in Ottawa, in 1927.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

"Scientists predict cornstalks may be made useful," says a headline. They've already seemed useful to us, holding up the corn.

Use Minard's In The Stable.

W. N. U. 1828

Social Hygiene Council To Meet

Next Annual Meeting To Be In Toronto, April 30 to May 2

The next annual meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held from April 30th to May 2nd, inclusive, in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto. Last year's, it will be remembered, was in Montreal, during the month of June. In conjunction with those of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Public Health Association.

Since the programme is in process of preparation, it is not now possible to forecast it in detail. Certain arrangements have been made, however.

The reports and discussions will centre around three subjects: Health Insurance, Venereal Diseases, and Periodic Health Examination. It is expected that a good many national organizations will be represented at the meetings, since the Council is made up of representatives of existing national groups in addition to those of its own provincial and local branches. To date the following organizations have appointed representatives:

Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers.
Association of Canadian Clubs.
Canadian Federation of Women's Labor Leagues.
National Council of Women of Canada.

Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Canadian Medical Association.

United Farms of Canada.

National Council Young Men's Christian Association.

National Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Canadian Manufacturers Association.

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Knights of Columbus.

University of Montreal.

Canadian National Safety League.

Addresses on the various phases of health insurance will be given by Prof. McMillan, of the Minimum Wage Board, Mr. James Simpson, vice-president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, Mr. H. W. Macdonnell, of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, and Dr. H. Harris McPhedran, the last three giving, respectively, the attitudes of Labor, the Manufacturer and the Medical Profession.

Much enlightenment is expected on the question of venereal disease, when Dr. C. P. Fenwick, of Toronto, and Dr. A. M. Davidson, of Winnipeg, will detail the results of surveys made in their respective cities. A representative from Quebec will tell of the Venereal Disease programme of the Province of Quebec. Dr. E. J. Trow, of syphilis in pregnancy, and Dr. C. H. Hair, will make some observations on the treatment of these diseases.

Several speakers from various parts of the Dominion and the United States will talk about Periodic Health Examination. A very complete programme of discussion is being arranged, in connection with this important procedure which has the endorsement of the medical profession, departments of health, and the life insurance companies as a most outstanding means of life and health conservation.

Dr. J. W. Fraser, of Kitchener, who has had much valuable experience with periodic examination of pre-school age children, will give a paper on this subject.

"Where did Brown get all his money?"

"In the hold-up business."

"Never!"

"Yes. He manufactures garters."

"Is your wife having any success in learning to drive the car?"

"Well the road is beginning to turn when she does."

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Romans Constructed Roads Which Are Still In Use After A Lapse of Twenty Centuries

The first builders of roads were the best. The main highways across Europe, many of them still in use after 2,000 years, remain as monuments to the supreme mechanical genius of the old Romans. Not only did they plan their roads on the principle that the straight line is the shortest between two points, but they built them so well that, with minor changes, the modern cities of Europe still depend upon them for their communication by automobile.

The English word "road" probably comes from the Old English *rad*, compounded from a verb meaning to ride a horse, while our word "street" comes from the Latin *strata*, a paved way, one of those streets of beautifully matched stones which the modern traveler may still see, with the ruts made by the chariot wheels of the vanished citizens in Pompeii and Herculaneum.

When the Romans set out to conquer the whole known world of their day, their practical mind came to their assistance, and they built as the long arm of their conquests spread across the shores of the Mediterranean, permanent highways throughout their empire, primarily for the swift and safe movement of their troops throughout all the countries they conquered.

Their first principle was to draw a straight line between their most important camps. The Apennine Way, which was begun in 312 B.C., one of their greatest achievements, extended throughout the length of the Italian peninsula from the Forum in the Eternal City itself to Brindisi, from which the legions embarked on their journeys to the east. The pillar set up by Pompey to mark the southern extremity of the great road may still be seen in the modern city.

The Romans built their roads by first cutting parallel trenches through the soil to indicate the width of the roadway, removing loose earth until a solid foundation was reached. Upon this four layers of materials were beaten down, the lowest usually of flat stones sometimes laid in mortar, above which a layer of coarse concrete of smashed stones was superposed. Above this was a layer of finer stones or concrete, on which was laid a surface of fine stones carefully matched. The width of some of these roads was 14 feet, on each side of which were unpaved roadways half as wide again.

These great roads, which spread out fanwise from the great city which gave the empire its name, were kept in repair long after the legions had passed into dust, and influenced, to an important degree, the rise and growth of trade routes and the cities which supplanted the "castra" of the Roman soldiers. Any one who has motored in France will be grateful to the genius of those old Romans in planning their military roads—later to be repaired and lined with trees by Napoleon for his legions—remembering the tortuous and winding roads of this country which have perpetuated in concrete the wanderings of prehistoric cows of the early American colonists. Wherever the road in Europe straightens and aims for a distant star, the motorist may be sure that his car is following the path of that great empire of Rome.

In Paris, few motorists realize that the long, straight line of the Boulevard St. Michel is the old Roman road to the south, and the Boulevard Sebastopol, its continuation to the Roman cities of the north. And the motorist leaving London on the Great North road passes over a highway laid out by the legions who pushed their conquests as far as the Great Wall.

Every road map of England shows tiny dotted lines where, in the course of centuries, in spite of the growth of the villages and the fluctuation in importance of the market towns, the old Roman road still exists, sometimes as a mere cart track, and at others merely a line of hedges, still

standing as a monument of the busy life which passed away before even William the Conqueror gathered his armies across the channel.

The excavations for the huge buildings which London is now substituting for the older ones of a London of rumbling wagons and horse-drawn cabs still turn up remains of the Roman city. A milestone of the Roman road still exists and has been preserved as a venerable memorial of the town which grew along the Thames, centre of long, straight roads leading over moor and heath to the limits of the islands of the fair-haired Angli.

One of these roads, long after its first pagan travellers had passed into the dusk of Imperial Rome, came into a new life as the highway over which Chaucer's pilgrims went piously to the shrine of the most famous saint of medieval England, St. Thomas, in the great church in Canterbury. —New York Times.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



3299

A charming morning frock of rayon crepe in green and white tones that is tubular. It takes its inspiration from the afternoon mode and is suggestive of wrapped treatment which gives the figure length. It's a one-piece type. The bodice closes in surplice effect and favors the one-neck collar. It has short kimono sleeves. At the left side of the skirt, there is a cascading drape which provides lovely fluttering fullness each time wearer moves. This drape is stitched along edge of the right side of the skirt. It is placed at upper edge and stitched beneath the extension of the right front.

Style No. 3299 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It's so entirely youthful in red and white printed pique with tone pique collar and trimming piece at end of surplice bodice, cotton broadcloth in geometric print in yellow and brown tones and blue green linen with yellow trim, and inexpensive too.

Striped radium silk in sailor blue and white, shantung in peach shade with tiny blue dots and orchid silk pique are lovely combinations for home wear. Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of Pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

One shoe dealer in France, says shoes intended for American women, are too narrow for the French feminine foot.

Advocates Mixed Farming

Only Sound Policy For Canada Says Bank Official

C. A. Bogart, general manager of the Dominion Bank, said at the annual meeting recently:

The tremendous advances in wheat exports have been a leading factor in this country's expansion since the war, but it should be remembered that Russia's disappearance as an exporter left a vacuum for Canada's increased surpluses. Such opportunities in the future are not probable; Russia's return to the field is more likely, but in any event there may be a limit to profitable wheat raising. Average individual consumption being more or less constant, the world's requirements will grow only as population increases, and we must always keep in mind the increasing competition from cheaper foods. The Oriental market referred to by the president is important, but does not yet offer a permanent outlet, and while any country's surplus may vary, a poor crop in one part of the globe is usually balanced by a good harvest elsewhere. More acreage is brought under cultivation every year, particularly in this country, and the tendency is toward constantly greater production. Altogether present conditions bear out what those who should know have many times urged: mixed farming for Canada is the only sound policy.

Will Effect Great Saving

Beet Tops, Formerly Discarded, Are Rich In Sugar

Ten million dollars gained simply by shifting the position of an agricultural knife one and one-half inches—this is the latest offering of science to national wealth. Dr. Ernest Reed, professor of botany at Syracuse University, has questioned the belief that sugar is concentrated principally in the heart of a beet. In accord with this belief a practice in the west has been to send "toppers" through the beet fields, slicing off not only the leaves but also the supposedly barren top section. Through years of work, and by developing a new method of testing for sugar, Professor Reed says he has proved conclusively that the discarded tops are rich in sugar.

Stick To Old Fashion

Men Adverse To Making Any Change In Style Of Clothing

Women's styles undergo drastic changes with amazing rapidity, as their husbands' pocketbooks can testify, but men's fashions have remained much the same throughout the centuries, despite attempts to make them more comfortable or more beautiful. According to Fraulein Helene Dille, of Berlin, who is an authority on the subject, physicians have been trying to make men reform their styles for centuries, but the males stubbornly cling to their tight collars, and belts and heavy suits.

Good News For Potato Lovers

People who are interested in dieting need not avoid our old standby, the Irish potato, according to leading food specialists, who say that an average potato yields no more calories than a banana, a slice of bread or a glass of milk. It yields only about one-third as many calories as a piece of pie or an ice cream sundae.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT



Here is a charming portrait study of Diane Chamberlain, daughter of Sir Austin and Lady Chamberlain, who will be presented at court this year.

C.P.R. RADIO CONCERTS



The men behind the C.P.R. radio concerts from stations CKAC and CKGW, Montreal and Toronto, Alfred Heather (above) who will direct operas and ballad operas; and Rex Battle (below), conductor of the symphony orchestra. These concerts are on the air every Friday night between 10 and 11.

Shipping Bees

With Greater Interest In Bee Keeping, Demand For Live Bees Is Necessary

With spring just around the corner, the beekeeper's busy season is soon to start. In a pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture, C. E. Gooderman, B.S.A., the Dominion Apiarist, discusses the important problem of bee shipment, both how to package bees and how to handle them. Apiaries are being built up rapidly all over Canada, and the demand for live bees is increasing. Mr. Gooderman finds that the package and shipment of bees presents no substantial difficulty, successful shipments having been made across Canada and from Alabama to Ottawa.

The bee package, including a queen, weighs about two pounds and contains some 10,000 bees. Some reasonable safeguards are necessary to insure good results and Mr. Gooderman deals with these in his pamphlet.

Successful Farm Placements

Canadian Colonization Association Settles 427 Families In Alberta

Alberta led the western provinces in the number of successful farm placements made in 1929 by the Canadian Colonization Association, when a total of 427 families were settled on 50,803 acres, said W. R. Dick, superintendent of land settlement for the province, at a meeting in Calgary the other day. The Association is a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific's Department of Immigration and Colonization.

Bournemouth, England, plans to have a trackless trolley system.

Scientists Enabled To Explore The Interior Of the Earth To a Distance of Many Miles

England Has Wonder Plant

"Brotex" Will Supply Raw Material For Three Industries

A new plant, which has been very favorably reported on by a number of experts, is now being grown in Devonshire. It is the result of years of experiment by a British plant wizard, and supplies raw material for three industries. Fibre for the manufacture of textiles is obtained from its bark; wood cellulose for making paper from the core; and the seed can be made into cattle cake.

It is claimed that the value of these products will enable farmers to obtain a handsome profit by growing the raw plant, which may thus revolutionize British agriculture.

Brotex, however, takes longer than most crops to mature. If all its three products are to be obtained, the farmer must wait about eighteen months before he harvests it.

There are, of course, some other plants — not necessarily hybrids — which yield more than one product of commercial value. The bamboo is one of the classical examples — it provides the walls of many houses in Eastern countries, the thatch for their roofs, and even food. The young shoots are cooked in various soups and stews.

We are also discovering nowadays that parts of plants which were formerly regarded as merely "waste" can be used. Sugar has been made from peanut shells and from the husks of the cotton seed. It can also be extracted from the dahlia — which by the way, was originally brought to Europe as a potato substitute; and it has been found that quite good paper can be manufactured from cornstalks.

But the plants that provide us with the most wonderful variety of products are plants that have been used for thousands of years. In their present form, as coal, they can be made to yield gas, petrol, lubricating oils, and a great variety of dyes and other by-products.

Germinating Asparagus Seeds

Two To Six Weeks From Time Seed Is Sown Until Plant Appears

Asparagus is a garden crop rapidly gaining in popular favour. Its cultivation, however, has peculiar problems, one of which is the length of time it takes for seedlings to sprout. It may take anywhere from two to six weeks from the time asparagus seed is planted until the plants appear above the ground.

At the Summerland Experimental Station, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, good results were obtained where the seed-bed was worked early in the spring to germinate as many weed seeds as possible; these being killed in the final preparation of the plot for seeding.

The length of time the seed takes to germinate depends very largely on the temperature of the soil, best results being obtained when the temperature is between 75 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

Before planting asparagus, seed should be soaked in water for 3½ or 4 days, at a temperature around 86 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. They should then be taken from the water, spread thinly on a canvas until the surface is dry and then planted immediately in moist soil.

In planting asparagus seed a special effort should be made to drop the seeds one in a place. The reason for this being that otherwise the fleshy roots become interwoven and it is difficult to separate the plants at sorting time. It is also suggested that the planting of radish seed at the same time assists in marking the rows and in controlling weeds.

Gravity Comparisons

Decidedly Delicate Operation Involved In Connection With Pendulum

Measurements of the force of gravity at various points throughout the country are made by the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. This involves the measurement of the period of a pendulum to one ten millionth part of a second—a decidedly delicate operation. Results of these investigations are intended to throw light on the nature of the upper layers of the earth's crust, and are closely related to geological formations and such processes as denudation and mountain-building.

An English pathologist has discovered that bad temper increases the amount of sugar in the blood by 10 to 30 per cent.

In the school of experience the course is never completed.

With the aid of the seismograph, the instrument which records the tremors of earthquakes, scientists are able to explore the interior of the earth to a depth of perhaps 2,000 miles. Dr. Bailey Willis, of Lehigh University, said at the meeting of the Geological Society of America in the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

"Thus we know," Dr. Willis said, "that there are two parts of the earth: an envelope 2,000 miles thick which consists of elastic rock, and a core that is 2,000 miles in radius and apparently inelastic. The core is of heavy material, probably largely iron."

"The inelastic condition of the core is characteristic of melted substances. The core is exceedingly hot and it may be melted, but even so it must be an exceedingly sluggish, viscous body because of the pressure of the envelope, which rests upon the core with all its weight, something over twenty million pounds a square inch. Thus within is a heavy ball, which may be melted; around it is an envelope of heavy rock, and the outside skin on which we live consists in part of the basalt, in part of granites."

The centre of the earth, Dr. Willis explained, is a sort of heat engine, constantly diffusing its heat toward the outside skin. As it escapes from the innermost core the heat is unable to penetrate immediately through the outer envelope of heavy rock. Instead it is diffused sideways and forms, beneath the earth's surface, an immense blister several hundreds of miles across and twenty or more miles deep. These blisters, technically known as asthenolites, are made up of a relatively light rock, granite and basalt, a heavier rock which contains a high proportion of iron.

From time to time one of these blisters bursts through to the surface and a new continent is formed. The granite, being lighter, floats up to form the continents as we know them. The heavy basalt, which, being heavier, cannot rise so far, makes the ocean bed.

"A blister requires perhaps several million years to grow," Dr. Willis said. "A very large number of eruptions, a great many asthenolites and an enormous lapse of time must have been required to form Africa, Eurasia and the Americas in this way. Thus it is that though the same processes are being continued today beneath the earth's surface the human race may yet pursue its customary vocations unperturbed, for some millions of years probably will pass before either Europe or America is submerged beneath the ocean and new continents arise to take their places."

Western Manufacturing

Output Of Three Prairie Provinces In 1929 Establishes a Record

A manufacturing output of \$350,000,000 in the 1929 achievement of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada in the field of industry, according to figures compiled by G. F. Carpenter, secretary of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The figure is a record one. The Association itself has made large strides in recent years in the province in question, the membership having risen from 50 in 1914 to 600 at present.

Asserting Their Freedom

Portuguese women are breaking away from their centuries-old bondage. There are in Lisbon something like 30 women physicians, two score lawyers, two philosophers, a dozen poets, half a dozen women painters, two women bull fighters, and one aviatrix. Hundreds of girl students are graduated every year from the country's universities and join men in professions hitherto held exclusively by them.



"What animal comes nearest to man?"
"A flea, sir."—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.



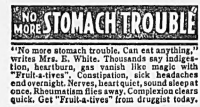
When Baby Comes

If you cannot nurse him turn to Eagle Brand, the leading infant food since 1857.

FREE

EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK



NO MORE STOMACH TROUBLE

"No more stomach trouble. Can eat anything. Writes Mrs. B. White. Thousands say indigestion, heartburn, gas vanish like magic with 'Fruit-Laxative'. Constipation, sick headaches and overeating. Nerves, heart quiet, sleep deep at once. No laxative effect. No drug action. Get 'Fruit-Laxative' from drugstore today."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Alberta provincial police will continue to enforce the law and order in the province, and their duties will not be taken over by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Sir George Badgerow, native of Toronto, famous specialist in ear, nose and throat disease was invested a Commander of the Victorian Order by His Majesty, King George, at a Royal Investiture.

Defeat of a government measure should not entail the resignation of the government, unless followed by a vote of want of confidence. This proposal is advocated in a resolution in the Federal House, sponsored by Robert Gardiner, U.F.A. leader.

Contrary to international law, Germany is reported to have shipped large quantities of poison gas to China for use by forces of President Chiang Kai-Shek. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has protested to the German consul-general at Shanghai.

If all members of parliament had their tonsils removed their tempers would be much improved. Miss Agnes MacPhail, only woman member of the House, found it so in her case and urges her fellow members to do likewise.

A total of 430,636 pounds of mail was carried over Canada's 20 air mail routes during 1929, at a cost to the country of \$474,071. Heaviest route was between Narrow Lake and Sioux Lookout, Ont., where 83,406 lbs. were carried.

For the first time since his recovery from his serious illness of a year ago, the King held an investiture in the Throne-Room of Buckingham Palace. More than 100 recipients of honors in the new year's list received the insignia of their orders and their decorations.

Carelessly Addressed Letters

Costs Post Office Department Half Million Dollars Yearly

The Post Office Department incurs an expense every year of about half a million dollars in giving a special directory service to send millions of pieces of mail which are carelessly addressed. This in spite of repeated warnings to the public asking that patrons take care in wrapping and addressing mail. It is now suggested that the Department make it compulsory to place a return address on all letters and parcels. Since in the final analysis the financial burden of the carelessness of some people falls upon the taxpayer it would seem only fair that all be required to abide by a certain standard of carelessness.

Industrial Growth Of Manitoba

Building extensions and industrial growth in Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba for 1930 hold promise of a record year. Already permits for two buildings total over \$6,000,000, while there are quite a large number of permits in the \$100,000 class.

BOILS

Dry up and disappear with Minard's. It kills the poison and draws out the inflammation.



MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1828

Retains Lead In Passenger Traffic

Canard and Associated Lines' Atlantic Bookings In 1929 Were 265,734

For the seventh consecutive year the Canard and Associated Lines carried, during 1929, a larger number of passengers across the Atlantic than any other steamship line or group of lines, according to a statement made by Arthur Randless, general passenger manager for Canada of the Canard and Anchor-Donaldson lines.

Statistics of the passenger traffic for last year revealed the fact that Canard and its Associated Lines carried a total of 265,734 passengers on their regular transatlantic sailings. Of this large number a total of 65,510 passengers were carried by the Canadian service lines, 20,097 on Anchor-Donaldson steamers, and 45,413 on Canard Canadian service lines.

Of the total carried by the lines the Canard Line accounted for 208,185, and the Anchor Line, 45,311, said Mr. Randless. "Not included in these figures are 5,232 carried on Canard Cruises, 11,264 in the Canard's Havana service for 1929; also 1,559 on the Anchor Line cruises, and several smaller categories which raise the grand total of all passengers carried to 286,197. This total incidentally represented an aggregate increase of 17,030 over the 269,167 carried in 1928."

"A survey of the travel prospects in our various departments, first-class, second-class, cabin, tourist, third cabin and third-class, leads us to the conclusion that if the present rate of booking is maintained through spring and summer, the Canard Line and its Associated Lines will experience a good year," Mr. Randless stated.

Edmonton Spring Show

Children's Calf Feeding Competition Is Attracting Much Interest

In order to give all children residing in farm homes an opportunity to become conversant with the many special classes put on for them at the Edmonton Spring Show, to be held from April 8 to 12, and particularly the special encouragement given to amateur exhibitors, letters and prize lists were sent to every school north of Red Deer. A number of teachers have written in that the children have been quite interested and excited, and it is expected that the many changes adopted with an eye to improving the 1930 Children's Calf Feeding competition will result in a largely increased entry.

It has been felt by the directors for some time that when once a child has succeeded in feeding a calf to the point where it can win first prize in this competition, it is only fair that some one else should have an opportunity to win this prize the next year, in order that the benefits of the first prize might be distributed a little, and this year all those who have previously won first prizes are barred from again competing. The district prizes offered by the Edmonton Stock Yards have also been divided into three prizes for each district, instead of one, which will also give greater encouragement to the amateur exhibitors in those districts which have not the same high quality of livestock as some of the districts which have been settled for a longer time.

The Reindeer Trek

A. E. Forsild Gives Some Details Of Big Government Undertaking

Referring to the organized reindeer trek from Alaska to the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories (to ensure an adequate meat supply to Canada's northern citizens), A. E. Forsild, of the Department of the Interior, now back from the drive, reports that the herd comprises 2,800 females, 307 bucks and more than 300 stags—the last being required to haul some 50 sleds, laden with camp equipment and to supply fresh meat to the herders. A steer is hitched to each sled, travelling caravan fashion, with two untravelling stags in the lead breaking the trail.

B.C. Lumber Industry

The records of the Forestry Department indicate that the cut of poles and piles from the British Columbia forests during 1929 totalled 39,453,489 lineal feet or an increase of 8,000,000 feet over the 1928 output.

Saskatchewan Lumber

Figures relative to the lumber production in Saskatchewan during 1928 reveal that the number of sawmills have increased from 10 to 13 during 1928.

Shipwrecked Sailor: "Why does that big cannibal look at us so intently?"

His companion (cheerfully): "I expect he's the food inspector."



NURSING MOTHERS

TAKE COD-LIVER OIL

The PLEASANT way

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Ready For Poultry Congress

Eggs To Be Exhibited By Canada Are Now In Cold Storage

Eggs and poultry are already in cold storage for exhibition by the Canadian Poultry Pool at the World's Poultry Congress at the Crystal Palace, London, England, in July of this year. Mrs. John Holmes, president of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Poultry Producers, and vice-president of the Canadian Poultry Pool, stated that Canada's interest in the congress was keen, particularly as production of eggs and poultry last year had slightly exceeded consumption in Canada. This necessitated a foreign market and investigation was proceeding in transit and marketing of the surplus.

At the annual meeting in Edmonton, recently, it was reported that a trial shipment of eggs from British Columbia via the Panama Canal to Britain had been very satisfactory. Five thousand cases of eggs, or 17 car loads, had been sent cold storage and sold in Britain as Canadian eggs with the trade mark C.P.P.—Canadian Poultry Pool.

Asked whether the opening of the Hudson Bay route might not help solve the problem of marketing, Mrs. Holmes stated that advantage had been taken of cheaper water transit in the trial shipment of eggs to Britain via Panama last year, and that probably the Hudson Bay route would prove an alternative for Saskatchewan and Manitoba at least.

Comparing Saskatchewan and British Columbia as egg-producing provinces, Mrs. Holmes declared that the lowest temperature of the former was not such a drawback as dampness has proved to be. She added, however, that probably Saskatchewan would eventually adopt the intensive system of poultry keeping now prevalent in British Columbia. This method had been found more economical as poultry is best cared for when kept under control. In addition poultry produced under the intensive system had been found to be more free from disease, according to the findings of a Winnipeg firm which can chicken.

The assembling system of British Columbia was superior to that of Saskatchewan, Mrs. Holmes remarked. In the former province eggs were brought by motor-truck system to the assembling station in three days. In Saskatchewan the eggs were assembled by rail in about seven days.

Can See Operation On Screen

Invention Being Used In Paris Works Like Periscope

Permitting many doctors and medical students to observe an operation simultaneously, an invention now in use in Paris works like a periscope to enlarge the operation three times and project it on a screen in an adjoining room. In the past only a few persons could be admitted to an operating room. The invention, known as the scalyscope, is suspended above the operating table, and through a series of prisms, transfers the scene to a screen, enabling each person to see clearly what is taking place. Observers also hear the surgeon's voice explaining the steps.

Customer (entering motor shop): "It should like to see some really good second-hand cars, please."

Dealer—"So should I."

Smothering Spells

Couldn't Walk Far Gassed For Breath

Mrs. T. W. Roth, Kelowna, B.C., writes:—"For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells. It was impossible for me to walk, even a short distance, on account of having to gasp for air."

"A friend told me to try



MILBURN'S

HEART NERVE PILLS

which I did, and in a short time I felt much better.

"I can now recommend them to everyone."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. W. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Naming Of Creeks By Old Prospectors

Trappers Also Had Land When British Columbia Waterways Were Christened

To a reflective person travelling through British Columbia's diversified out-of-doors, this threadbare question is garbed with freshened interest when he ponders on the names given to some of the innumerable streams of the province.

Along the line of the Canadian National Railways there are more than a few Gold, Silver, Copper, Ruby, and Quartz creeks to show that prospectors had a hand in the christening. These and others of the advance guard of settlement named many Salmon and Trout creeks. There are Goat, Kid, Duck, Goose, Sheep, (as a Shepherd), Pup, Deer, Grizzly, Silver, Bear, Cougar, Whitegrouse, Eagle, Marten, Mink, Fish-hawk, Caribou, Wolf and Porcupine creeks. There is even an Octopus creek, and a stream called Greasy Bill. One wonders who this Greasy Bill was and what he looked like. There are White-water, Blackwater, Clearwater, Cold-water, Green and Vermillion creeks. Along the St. Mary's River the creeks on one side were named Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, by a zealous missionary. Later a traveller not quite so devout changed to pass along the opposite side of the stream and named the creeks flowing into the river along his side. These names were certainly picturesque, especially the one he dubbed Hell-roarin' Creek. Priest and Monk creeks are well known. So are Rum, Whiskey, Soda, Lemon, and Sugar creeks. One finds the Kettle River and Puddingtown Creek, while away north of the Canadian National line, west of Jasper park, in the Stuart Lake country, are the Frypan mountains. There are Snow and Snowball creeks, Slipper creek, and Heart and Pork creeks. There are also Rock, Rock Summit, Pyramid, Sand and Lost. Lodge creeks. This last suggests elusive treasure and an old miner's blighted hopes. But there is a Hope creek too. Bugaboo creek seems a good place to stay away from, while Twobit creek suggests small change.

Many of these names were conferred by the questing pioneer miners of fifty and more years ago and perhaps it is significant of their hopes and disappointments that there is a Sob and A Smile creek. For after all there must be something in a name.

Value Of Game Preservation

Game Statistics Of Saskatchewan Point To Interesting Conclusion

While tabulation of returns from big game licenses issued in Saskatchewan for the 1929 shooting season is far from complete, and approximately 20 per cent. of the returns have not been received, it has been roughly estimated that 2,500 big game animals were legally killed in the province last year.

It has also been estimated that 90 per cent. of all the animals killed were brought down in close proximity to game preserves, 17 of which have been located in the province. If at all accurate that estimate pays the highest possible tribute to the value of such preserves.

Including the many thousands of ducks and other game birds shot last season, it has also been estimated that the value in money of all game shot was not less than \$1,000,000. If that estimate is anyway near accurate, the value of game protection in Saskatchewan, if for no other than a financial standpoint, is realized.

Guarding the Crops

Laboratories Maintained In West For Control Of Insect Pests

Entomological laboratories are maintained in each of the wheat growing provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by the Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the carrying on of investigations to determine practical methods for the control of important insect pests.

These laboratories have been established and developed with the necessary equipment and staff as a means of protecting the wheat and other crops against damaging insect enemies.

Good To The Last Drop

An aviator bought a parachute from a new but obliging salesman. "And if you find it doesn't work," said the young man cordially, "just bring it back and we'll be glad to give you another."

New England has never asked for farm relief although it was there that the passing stranger sympathized with the hand who was picking stones in a field. To which the latter replied: "Listen, brother, I ain't as poor as I look; I don't own this place."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 16

PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM

Golden Text: "The kingdom of God is not eating and drinking, but righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit."—Romans 14:17.

Lesson: Matthew 13:24-52.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3, 10-26.

Explanations and Comments

The Parable Of The Wheat and the Tares, verses 24-30.—When Mark Twain was a lad, he was sent by his mother to weed a flower-bed. He found more weeds than flowers and came back to ask his mother if instead of weeding the flower-bed he might not "flower the weed-bed." This parable is a warning against the danger of flowering a weed-bed.

The Parable Of The Mustard Seed, verses 31,32.—In this parable Jesus likens the Kingdom of Heaven to a grain of mustard seed which a man took and sowed in his field. This mustard seed was the smallest seed cultivated by the Jews and was popularly regarded as the smallest of all seeds. Although the seed is so small, mustard sometimes grows to a height of three feet, and then the birds of the heavens come and lodge in the branches thereof. The parable teaches about the growth of the Kingdom is sure, that from a small beginning great results follow. The husbandman does his part in preparing the ground and sowing the seed, and then he leaves it in the care of the earth, depending only together with the action of the sun and air and rain to carry the germinating life through the stages of its growth. So man must trust to a Power that lies beyond him for results, for the extension of the Kingdom of God in the hearts of men depends not upon the agency of man alone but upon the power of God.

"Wonderful Man . . . You had your dreams: That John and Peter, James and Magdalene, Dark Judas, too—should learn to know your God. You had the faith to hail the Kingdom's gleams In earth's embattled realm; and still your hope Is undiminished, though men in darkness grope."—Thomas Curtis Clark

Jails To Spare

Huge Decrease In Crime In Great Britain Is Noted

Britain's criminals are one class which seems to be travelling on the road which leads to gradual extinction. While the criminal "dole," as the prisons' appropriations might be termed, is decreasing, the government today finds itself embarrassed by a superfluity of prisons and military barracks.

Maidsstone jail, which is to be closed shortly, is the twenty-seventh institution of its kind to disappear since 1914. Since that year—memorable as the outbreak of the war—the prison population of the United Kingdom has declined by 70 per cent.

The surplus of military barracks arises partly from reduction of the forces and partly because the scheme of army organization today calls for the concentration of troops in definite training areas, rather than their housing in different parts of the country. It is doubtful if the great Sheffield barracks will ever be occupied again; that is, unless there should arise emergency conditions.

Like many similar institutions, the Sheffield barracks were built about the time when industrialism, still in its prime, was coming to its full strength in the north of England. Such barracks, for the most part are veritable fortresses, designed then with the idea of providing refuge in times of civil disturbance.

Two New Words

Two new words, "enplane" and "deplane," are to be included in the forthcoming edition of the American New Standard Dictionary. The rating of the two words is impeccable, it is added, according to the editor of the dictionary, who says that their use in air transport is synonymous to that of "entrain" and "detrain" in railway service.

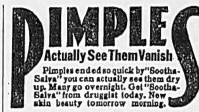
Minerals Necessary For Cattle

A cow puts 14 pounds of minerals into every ton of milk she gives, or 55 in a normal producing year. One ton of alfalfa hay contains 165 pounds of minerals, and one pound of alfalfa contains more calcium than 100 pounds of corn.

The longest elephant tusks of which there is authentic record are 11 feet and 5 inches in length, and the pair weigh 292 pounds. They are now in the possession of the New York Zoological Society.

Lady Passenger: "I am not the mother of this child."

Police Conductor: "Well, I'd never guess you were a grandmother."



PIMPLES

Actually See Them Vanish

Pimples ended as quick by 'Boots'. As you can actually see them dry up. Make go overnight. Get 'Boots' from drug store today. New skin beauty tomorrow morning.



ZIG-ZAG

Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book 120 Leaves

Now 5c

AVOID IMITATIONS



Flash

on Coughs & Colds

A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

BUCKLEY'S

MIXTURE

Act Like a Flash & a Sweet So Power

Parking In Melbourne

The parking of cars in Melbourne, Australia, is controlled by issuance of a ticket for the sum of 25 cents. A motorist parks his car any place he can find space, handing the ticket to a policeman. The ticket is good for one day only.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM CONSTIPATION?

Countless remedies are advertised for constipation. Many relieve for the moment but they are habit forming and must be continued. Others contain calomel and dangerous mineral drugs, which remain in the system, settle in the joints and cause aches and pains. Some are harsh purgatives which cramp and gripe and leave a depressed after effect. Avoid lubricating oils which only grease the intestines and encourage nature's machinery to become lazy. A purely vegetable laxative such as Carter's Little Liver Pills, gently touches the liver, bile starts to flow, the bowels move gently, the intestines are thoroughly cleansed and constipation poisons pass away. The liver and bowels are now active and the system enjoys a real tonic effect. All druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

A Real Economy

New Yorkers pay \$100,000,000 a year to ride in the city's 25,000 taxicabs, reports a writer in World's Work. But huge as that sum may seem, the taxicab is a real economy for the New Yorker of the class which would own its own cars in smaller cities. On account of high rentals, lack of parking space and traffic congestion, it is estimated that the cost of maintaining an automobile and chauffeur in the city is \$5,000 annually.

Heart Disease, in 75 per cent. of cases, develops in children before they are ten years of age.



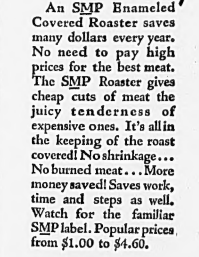
SMP

ENAMELED

COVERED ROASTER

Saves You Money!

An SMP Enamel Covered Roaster saves many dollars every year. No need to pay high rentals for the best meat. The SMP Roaster gives cheap cuts of meat the juicy tenderness of expensive ones. It's all in the keeping of the roast covered! No shrinkage. . . . No burned meat. . . . More money saved! Saves work, time and steps as well. Watch for the familiar SMP label. Popular prices, from \$1.00 to \$4.60.



SMP

ENAMELED

WARE



SMP

ENAMELED

WARE

HAVE REACHED A SETTLEMENT ON RESOURCES

Ottawa.—When the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments walked out of the conference room in the Houses of Parliament recently, the natural resources question — a question which has bedevilled political life in Canada for 50 years — had ceased to exist. Three months ago the natural resources questions affecting Manitoba and Alberta were solved.

Three weeks ago the question affecting British Columbia was finally disposed of. The Saskatchewan delegation took the train for Regina with a complete and permanent settlement agreed to.

The Saskatchewan resources question, although it has been decided, is not yet the subject of a signed agreement. But the agreement has been assented to verbally, by both parties, and only awaits the framing of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada in order to be completed. When that has been achieved, the representatives of the two governments will sign it and the words natural resources in the sense of a provincial lexicon will disappear from the lexicon of politicians.

When Premier Anderson left the conference room, he made the following statement:

"After conferences covering several hours, the government of Saskatchewan has received a satisfactory agreement from the Federal Government in relation to its natural resources. The legal representatives of the province and Dominion will meet within the next 10 days and decide upon what questions will be placed before the Supreme Court and, if necessary, the Privy Council.

"The agreement will not be finally signed until these questions are agreed upon. The conferences were carried on in friendly fashion and the Saskatchewan delegation is leaving for the west with a feeling of satisfaction that this vexed provincial question is now on the way to an ultimate solution."

Premier MacKenzie King, in discussing the conference, said: "The four western provinces now have their resources. The Maritime Provinces have had their difficulties adjusted. The whole country has had its problems aired and attention given to them."

"As for the Saskatchewan conference, Premier Anderson is well pleased with the decisions reached, and, for my part, I am gratified with the result."

The agreement arrived at with Saskatchewan may be outlined, unofficially, as follows:

1. Saskatchewan will receive the unalienated resources immediately.
2. The subsidy in lieu of resources will be continued, with statutory increases, in perpetuity.
3. There will be a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada to discover whether or not the Saskatchewan act of 1905 and the Dominion Lands act of 1872 are in force or within the power of the Dominion parliament to enact. (No doubt the decision of the Supreme Court will be appealed to the Privy Council regardless of which way the decision may go).
4. A Royal Commission of three members will be appointed to discover what further amounts of money, if any, the province of Saskatchewan may be entitled to receive in order to be placed upon a footing of equality with the other provinces.

High Cost Of Burial

Federal and Undertaking Charges To Be Investigated By Alberta Government

Edmonton.—Funeral cost and undertaking charges in general will be investigated by the Alberta Government as a result of a motion adopted unanimously by the House and introduced by W. W. Prevey, Liberal, Edmonton, reading as follows: "That in the opinion of this assembly the government should give early consideration to the whole subject of undertaking and particularly to the prevailing charges and costs thereof and if necessary to introduce legislation regarding the same."

Makes Altitude Record
New York, N.Y.—Driving his twin motored Sikorsky to an apparent altitude of 10,500 feet, Capt. Boris Sergievsky, late of the Imperial Russian Air Corps, brought back to his adopted country the altitude record for seaplanes carrying a useful load of 3,000 kilograms (4,003.4 lbs.). The old record, held by France, was 15,837 feet.

W. N. U. 1528

Mounties Find Body Of German Scientist

Mystery Surrounding Disappearance Of Dr. Kurt Faber Is Solved

Edmonton.—Believed to have fallen victim to a northland blizzard and his body torn and disfigured by wolves, the remains of Dr. Kurt Faber, noted German journalist and scientist, of Berlin, was found Saturday, March 1, by a Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol, 15 miles above Lower Hay River post in the Northwest Territories, according to information reaching here.

Only the most meagre details were contained in a brief wire received at R.C.M.P. headquarters, which told of the finding of the body of the missing northern traveller, who left Edmonton in September of last year, intending to proceed from Peace River to Fort Vermilion, down Hay River to the lower post on Great Slave Lake and then continuing to Fort Resolution and Fort Smith to Fort McMurray. The greater part of the journey was to have been made on foot.

Enquiries have been broadcast throughout the north for any information as to Faber's whereabouts since last December at which time Dr. K. Martin, German consul of Winnipeg, had been asked to notify him of the death of his mother in Berlin. Since January both Alberta Provincial and Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrols have been on the lookout for the body.

Dr. Faber was a free lance correspondent for the well known Scherl syndicate of German newspapers and had travelled in many parts of the globe in his profession.

Air Mail Benefits Coast

Eastern Cities Are Brought Two Days Closer Through Prairie Service

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver, once an outpost and even yet a little isolated from the East by the height of mountains, was brought 24 hours closer to the prairie, and 48 hours closer to Atlantic cities, with arrival of the first all-Canadian air mail from Winnipeg.

Several thousand letters, posted in Winnipeg, Monday night, were carried as far as Calgary by aeroplane, and arrived here by train at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday. They were being delivered to city residents an hour and a half later.

With this new service, a whole day is cut out from the communication time to prairie cities by the aeroplane, and two whole days to Hamilton, Toronto, Halifax and various nearby United States and Canadian cities.

Equal Franchise Bill Rejected

Quebec Legislative Assembly Opposed To Votes For Women

Quebec.—By a vote of 44 to 24 the legislative assembly defeated the measure introduced by Irene Vautrin, Liberal, St. James, to give women the right to vote in provincial elections.

While the vote was adverse to the feminine cause, adherents were gained, and in speeches made by Hon. A. R. McMaster, provincial secretary, it was laid down with emphasis that sooner or later the cause of women would win. The vote was not a party one, the cabinet splitting. Premier Taschereau voted against the bill.

Fourteen Killed By Landslide

Rock Crashes Down Cliff On Gay Carnival Crowd

Funchal, Madeira.—Sweeping down from a high rock hanging over the sea, a great landslide killed at least 14 persons, including several children. Directly underneath the cliff a carnival was in progress.

Scores of children were playing on the beach when the tons of rock slid down the cliff with a terrific roar and crashed upon the beach in the sea.

The scene of gaiety quickly gave place to cries of mothers, who fainted as the bodies were brought out of the earth and rocks.

Will Resume Hunt

London, England.—Prince of Wales has recovered so rapidly from the sub-terran malaria, that he will resume his hunting immediately. A despatch to The Daily Mail from Nairobi, Kenya colony, said he probably would go to Entebbe, Uganda, on Lake Victoria, and use a lake steamer as a base for his expedition. No more bulletins on the prince's condition will be issued at Nairobi.

Death Of Viscount Gladstone
London, England.—The Rt. Hon. Viscount Herbert John Gladstone, youngest son of William E. Gladstone, of Victoria era fame, died from an illness which began with an attack of bronchitis in January. He was in his 76th year.

Prison Keeper Killed

Official Of Auburn Prison Stabbed To Death By Inmate

Auburn, N.Y.—Edward L. Beckwith, prison principal keeper, was stabbed to death in the mess hall of the institution by Anthony Mortellito, an inmate, and became the third in succession in that office to lose his life at the hands of a convict.

The news of the fatal stabbing came at the height of the trial of Max Becker, gunman and gangster of Brooklyn, and a convict, charged with the murder of the man Beckwith succeeded — George A. Durnford. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin B. Cunningham immediately recessed court.

Durnford was killed in the second prison riot at Auburn within five months in 1929, that of December 11. About two years ago James B. Burman, whose place Durnford took, was cut down by a stabber. The stabber was seized.

Beckwith was stabbed near the heart. Troopers said there was excitement but no disorder in the hall. Many of the convicts jumped to their feet to see what was happening, but sat down immediately at order from their guards.

Beckwith was born in Canada on November 14, 1874, but the city of his birth was not known at the prison. His wife, critically ill at her home here, was informed that her husband had been taken ill.

NEW HOPE FOR THE CAUSE OF DISARMAMENT

London, England.—New hope for the cause of disarmament at a time when criticisms of the London naval conference are growing because of delays, was contained in a statement issued by Colonel Henry L. Stimson.

The informal statement by the head of the American delegation declared that not only naval limitation but a reduction of at least 250,000 tons in the United States fleet, and an even greater cut in the British fleet could be achieved at the London conference.

The statement, issued in response to many appeals from the United States as to what the conference is doing follows:

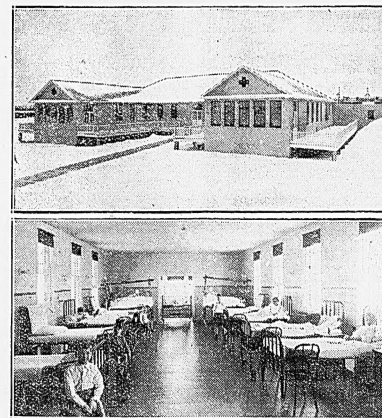
"There seems to be an impression that the work of the American delegation at this conference is likely to result in an increase instead of a reduction in tonnage of the navies of the world.

"The surest way to answer that is to give such results as seem to be within reach up to date. A plan which in its essentials appears to be acceptable to America and Great Britain provides for net reduction in tonnage of the American fleet in capital ships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines — built, building or appropriated for — of over 200,000 tons and an even larger reduction on the part of the British fleet.

"If vessels authorized but not commenced were concluded in existing fleets, the amount of reduction would be much greater. Of course, these reductions are contingent upon some reduction being made in the fleets of other powers."

The Stimson statement came unexpectedly at the close of a day of meetings and conferences, from which came only the same reports of uncertain progress that have featured proceedings since the French political crisis arose.

NEW RED CROSS HOSPITAL AT EDMONTON



For the second time in a few months we are able to print pictures of a new Junior Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital in Alberta. Above is shown the exterior and one of the wards in the new hospital at Edmonton, opened in January. It has a capacity of 35 beds.

GENTLEMAN USHER



Major Drew Thompson, who is gentleman usher of the black rod, a rank in the Federal House of Parliament, at Ottawa, corresponding to sergeant-at-arms in the provincial legislature.

Promise Highway To Saskatchewan Border

Road From The Pas Is, However, Subject To Conditions

The Pas, Man.—Citizens of The Pas, have been definitely promised a highway from here to the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border if the Saskatchewan Government would build a road to connect with the proposed highway from Hudson Bay Junction, north of Prince Albert, Sask. Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, told a meeting of the citizens that a road from The Pas to the border would be built under this stipulation.

The Premier said his government was now engaged in completing its program of main trunk road extensions, and nothing would be added until that program was completed. He added, however, that in the next road program the road from The Pas to the Saskatchewan border would be the first construction undertaken.

Premier Bracken indicated that the Manitoba Legislature would shortly pass a resolution urging construction of the Mafeking railway cutoff. He hoped this would receive favorable consideration from the Canadian National Railways.

In concluding the Premier intimated that the support of his government would be extended to the Imperial government if it displayed interest in the reclamation of the Carrot River triangle as an area for settlement of British agriculturists.

Ex-Service Men Represented

Eleven War Veterans On Committee Probing Soldiers' Problems

Ottawa, Ont.—In the composition of the special parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldiers' problems, the prime minister has carried out his promise to have that body so constituted that ex-service men of all parties would have adequate representation. Of the 19 members of the committee, 11 are war veterans, of whom six are Conservatives and five are Liberals, and of the remainder, several had sons who were overseas.

Air Mail Popular

Ottawa.—Total of 430,636 pounds of mail was carried over Canada's 20 air mail routes during 1929 at a cost to the country of \$474,071. Heaviest route was between Narrow Lake and Sioux Lookout, Ont., where 83,406 pounds were carried.

Immigration Policy Changes

Federal Deputy Minister To Interview Provincial Governments

Winnipeg, Man.—Changes in the immigration policy of Canada decided upon by the Dominion cabinet, were laid before H. C. Albert Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and acting premier, by W. J. Egan, Federal Deputy Minister of Immigration.

Following the conference the two Manitoba officials made a formal statement in which they declared that "they are glad to advise that the general policy laid down in connection with provincial co-operation is, in their opinion, workable, but they are not prepared to discuss details until they have a further conference towards the end of the month."

Mr. Egan said that he had nothing to say about the Dominion government plans. He would interview every provincial government from coast to coast, he declared, before any official announcement would be made.

Questioned about the term "general policy," Mr. Prefontaine replied this meant the plans outlined by the Federal Government. The Minister of Immigration, he said, had made tentative arrangements which would be subject to change.

Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Finished Race Twelve Minutes Ahead Of St. Godard

The Pas, Man.—Battling obstacles which for the past few years have thwarted him in his efforts to win major dog races, Earl Brydges, 22-year-old Northern Manitoba musher, has captured his first 200-mile The Pas dog derby.

Emil St. Godard, the champion and the favorite, finished twelve minutes behind Brydges. Brydges crossed the finish line at the north end of the town here at 12:19 o'clock to the cheers of hundreds of spectators.

He was carrying one dog of his nine dog team, on the sleigh. Emil's team, visibly tired, finished at 12:31 o'clock, he was carrying three dogs on his sled, but Toby, the famous leader, was still in the key position at the last.

In capturing the derby Brydges wins the first prize of \$1,200 cash as well as the Grant Rice-Walter Coyne trophy.

TARDIEU CABINET EMERGES WITH GOOD MAJORITY

Paris.—Andre Tardieu's second cabinet ran the gauntlet of the Chamber of Deputies and, although roundly thumped by the parties of the Left, it emerged with a favorable majority of 53. The re-elected ballot was announced as 316 to 263.

The appearance of the second Tardieu cabinet before the chamber with its ministerial declaration was the signal for one of the bitterest parliamentary battles the chamber has ever witnessed, the sessions being suspended at one point.

The premier's declaration was interrupted by a tumult from the Socialist and Radical benches.

The opposition, smarting under its failure to regain power with the Chautemps cabinet, taunted the deputies on the left who had accepted portfolios in the new ministry, and drowned the premier's voice.

Tardieu merely smiled at the demonstration and finished reading his declaration.

The winning margin of confidence was almost twice as great as political forecasters had been ready to grant the cabinet in advance of the voting. Most of them agreed that a margin of 30 votes would be a sign of strength for Tardieu, and as the bitter debate on the ministerial declaration of policy progressed, some of the prognosticators began to believe that the cabinet would be lucky to win at all.

As a consequence the government will go back to the London naval conference and will face the chamber on the question of ratifying the Young plan, revising taxes and passing a budget with enhanced prestige.

The new naval declaration consists of Premier Tardieu, Aristide Briand, foreign minister, J. L. Dumesnil, minister of marine, Francois Pietri, minister of colonies, Ambassador De Fleuriat and Senator Gustave De Kerguezec. Of these, Tardieu, Briand, Pietri and De Fleuriat were members of the original delegation.

The naval conference has been proceeding without the French officially represented, but its progress has necessarily been slow, and the reappearance of the French will be the signal for resuming the negotiations at full speed.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES ARE PARED DOWN

London.—British naval estimates for 1930, made public recently, show a net total of £51,739,000 against £55,865,000 for 1929, or a reduction of £4,126,000.

Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a statement accompanying the estimates said the substantial decrease was due principally to reductions which the government felt justified in making in the shipbuilding program of 1928 and 1929, in accordance with a policy already stated in Parliament — that is, trimming of naval building to meet decreased needs produced by the Briand-Kellogg pact and other peace instruments.

He summarized the reductions as follows: Five vessels of the 1928 program have been cancelled, namely, two cruisers of the 10,000 ton type with 8-inch guns, two submarines and one submarine dog ship.

Twelve vessels of the program of 1929 have been cancelled, namely, two cruisers, four torpedo-boat destroyers, three submarines, two sloops and one net-layer and target-towing vessel. One of the cruisers cancelled is of the 10,000-ton type with 8-inch guns.

He said that in addition decision whether the three remaining submarines of the 1929 program are to be proceeded with has been deferred until after the London naval conference.

Mr. Alexander claimed that the effect of changes in the full program for the preceding ten years is "to reduce expenditure of new construction in these estimates by over £4,000,001."

With regard to future ship building, he said the government had decided not to formulate any proposals until the results of the naval conference had become known and had been fully considered. "No provision," he said, "therefore is included in these estimates for commencing any further new construction in 1930."

Inventors Not Protected

No Reward For The Agricultural Inventor, Says World Wheat Champion

Saskatoon.—Pointing out that there was no reward for the agricultural inventor, that he could not patent his invention, Major H. G. L. Strange, of Fenn, Alberta, world's wheat champion in 1923, in an interview here, gave it as his firm opinion "that the development of new sorts, kinds and varieties of agricultural and horticultural is decidedly being held back because of this lack of protection to the agricultural inventor."

"Only those are attempting this fine work," he said, "who are fortunate enough to possess the unusual combination of spare capital, spare time and a fervent desire to serve. This combination is, to say the least, possessed by but few individuals."

Major Strange is past president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Breaks International Law
Pelung, China.—Contrary to international law, Germany is reported to have shipped large quantities of poison gas to China for use by forces of President Chiang Kai-Shek. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has protested to the German consul-general at Shanghai.

Will Help Canada's Trade
Tokyo.—Before leaving for Canada on a six months furlough, A. Brostot, Oriental traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, expressed the opinion that recent strides made in Japanese shipping and port facilities would have a good effect on Canada's trade with Japan.

Morphine Seized At New York
New York, N.Y.—Morphine valued at about \$500,000 was seized on pier 57, North River, leased by the French line, in two large trunks apparently owned by a first-class passenger on the "De France," who had left the vessel a few minutes before it was learned.

Report Is Denied
Ottawa.—Reports that a large number of Mononites had been entering Canada recently, were brought to the attention of the House of Commons by Hon. R. J. Manion, (Cons., Fort William) and denied by Hon. Charles Stewart, acting minister of immigration.

Dunkabators Released
New Westminister, B.C.—One hundred Dunkabator prisoners, men and women released from Oskalla jail following completion of six-month sentences they had served for having staged a nude parade on the provincial highway near South Sloon last August.

The Soldiers Were Right

Mons Angels Were Motion Pictures Thrown on Sky, Says German Officer

The Angels of Mons really existed, but they were motion pictures thrown upon the screen of foggy, white clouds banks in Flanders, by cinematograph projecting machines mounted in German airplanes which hovered above the British lines.

This is the rational, though startling explanation offered by Colonel Friedrich Herzenwirth, formerly of the Imperial German Intelligence Service, in a matter that has been the object of considerable research and puzzling during the past sixteen years.

Some of the most eminent psychologists in Europe had settled the question as one of mass-hypnotism and hallucination, while admitting that the visions had been real and sold to the soldiers as their own rifles and bayonets.

British Tommies in the historic Mons retreat of Aug. 24, 1914, reported the appearance of "Angels the size of men," who seemed to form the rear-guard of the harassed army of Centurions. Superstition and wartime propaganda quickly seized upon these reports and interpreted the visions as divine intervention.

The Colonel admits that the Germans miscalculated in this respect, for the primary object of the motion pictures had been to create a superstitious terror in the enemy's ranks, which was calculated to produce a panic and a refusal on the part of the Allied soldiers to fight upon an enemy, which, by all appearances, enjoyed special supernatural protection.

"What we had not figured on was that the English should turn the vision to their own benefit. This was a magnificent bit of counter-propaganda, for some of the English must have been fully aware of the mechanism of our trick. Their method of interpreting our angels as protectors of their own troops turned the scales completely upon us. Had the British command contented itself by simply issuing an army order unmasking our trickery, it would not have been half as effective.

Colonel Herzenwirth, however, explains that the Germans were more successful with their cloud motion pictures on the Russian front in 1915 when the Czar's army was sweeping forward through the Carpathians and threatened to engulf Austria. Instead of Angels, the German planes carried pictures of the Virgin and Child.

The Virgin was shown with uplifted hand, as if attempting to stop the murderous Russian night attacks. At had been the axes in Flanders, the German planes carrying the magic lanterns with enormously powerful Zeiss lenses flew above the enemy lines. A dense snowbank in the sky above the German Army was used as a screen. The airplanes themselves were enveloped in the night, and a prearranged, uninterrupted drumfire in the trenches prevented the Russians from hearing the whir of the motors.

The picture was allowed to appear only the fraction of a minute here, then on another part of the front. The effect in the Russian ranks, mainly composed of primitive and superstitious peasants, was overwhelming. Entire regiments who had beheld the vision fell upon their knees and flung away their rifles, Colonel Herzenwirth says. If a panic did not seize the entire Russian army it was because atmospheric conditions interrupted flying.

With the French in Picardy and the Champagne region, the Germans made another miscalculation, however. "Instead of taking the figure of a woman that of the Virgin or a saint protecting our army, the French promptly recognized Joan of Arc," he said. Their interpretation was that Joan was in the lead and the trick of the upturned hand which he had thought so clever, came near being our undoing. The French thought that Joan of Arc had beckoned them

to come along and finish the Boche right then and there," the Colonel explained. The German aviators also could only project their pictures for a brief moment, just when their machines were at the correct angle from the cloud banks. A moment too early or too late and the picture was blurred or distorted.

The psychologists who advanced the unsupportable thesis of large masses of men having become hypnotized simultaneously were correct in one thing; they admitted that the vision had been real and sold to the soldiers. The testimony of the large number of troops who talked seriously about the vision, they had seen could not be doubted, although there was a great deal of incredulous scoffing and punning on the subject in France afterward.

The soldiers were right after all.

How To Write a Story

Would-Be Authors Can Take Choice Of Rules Given

To one of the New York newspapers a correspondent sends what he calls "a few rules" for writing stories. They are as follows:

1. Have something to write about.
2. Write it well.
3. Keep up suspense.
4. Have a good title.
5. Have a good beginning and a smashing ending.
6. Write of interesting people.
7. Avoid the dull and dreary.
8. Believe the story yourself.
9. Don't write about authors.
10. Have neat copy.
11. Young Americans are favorite characters.
12. Have action spring from character, not vice versa.

Well, these are excellent rules, yet we must say they remind us of the story told about the late Col. Prentiss Ingraham, writer of the many Buffalo Bill series that we loved so well in the nineties. Col. Ingraham, it seems, was inspired by a sweet young thing to tell how he wrote his stories; specifically, to explain how he ever managed to think up his prodigious plots. He thought a minute, and then he spoke as follows:

"Why, that's easy. Here, I'll give you an illustration:

"Crack!"

"Crack!"

"Crack!"

"Three more redskins bit the dust!"

"Now you can go on from there." — New York World.

Learned From Experience

Orchestra Leader Taken In By Boston Taxi Driver

Phil Spitalny, Pennsylvania Grill Orchestra leader, was playing at a Boston theatre some time ago, and after finishing up with his band appearances on Saturday night, hurried from the theatre to catch a train for Manhattan. He had only a few minutes to spare when he reached Bay station, and to make sure of things (he was entirely unfamiliar with Boston), he asked the station master if he was in the right place, and in time for his train. The station master shook his head and told Spitalny that he couldn't be more wrong if he had tried. "You just picked out the wrong station, that's all," said the attendant. "You want the Huntington station; if you hurry you can get there in time for your train." Spitalny lost no time. He signalled a taxi, ordered the driver to rush him to Huntington station, adding that there wasn't a fraction of a second to spare. The cab driver just laughed, but took the orchestra leader on a wild trip through a dozen side streets, nearly turning over a couple of times. Finally, they landed at Huntington station. Spitalny paid the fare and just caught his train. As the train was pulling out of the station he looked out of the window, nearly collapsing in his seat. The two stations were right next to each other.

His Real Reason

Man Walked Forty Miles To Escape Taking Job

A man who lives in a little town not far from Springfield, Ohio, recently walked from there to Palmer, a distance of about forty miles. His reason for not riding, he stated, was that he had gone there in an automobile and a trolley car and on a bicycle, and that he wanted to see how long it would take him to walk it.

But the real reason, it later developed, was that the man, who is more or less inclined to shirk work, believed that he might have a job offered him if he remained at home.

He arrived in Palmer in eight hours, and by the time he returned home again the job had been filled.

Only about 7,000 Americans live in the Philippines. The native population is 12,000,000.



"My son is very diligent, and the image of his father! Only yesterday he snatched a pocketbook from his grandfather." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1828

Brooding Early Chicks

Early Hatched Chicks Require Comfortable Quarters and Artificial Heating

Raising pullets to start laying early in the winter is one ideal the poultryman has always with him. The most effective way of doing this is through the early hatched chicks, and not the least important angle of the problem is the provision of comfortable quarters and artificial heating.

At the Kapuskasing Experimental Station, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, it is found that it takes on an average of 13.5 pounds of coal per day to operate a brooder suitable for use in a house ten by twelve feet in size, which would adequately care for 600 chicks until they are three or four weeks of age.

While the actual number that can be housed is around 500 chicks, best results are obtained when not more than 300 are accommodated in this space. On this basis the cost of brooding during the early part of the season runs about \$1.35 per 100 chicks.

Pasture Crops For Pigs

Thirty To Forty Per Cent. More Rapid Gains Are Shown When Pasture Crops Used

Getting pigs out on pasture as soon as possible after weaning accomplishes two things:—(1) provides more sanitary conditions than usually prevail in the pens and yards, and thus reduces the possibility of disease and worm infestation; (2) allows the pigs the opportunity of securing some of the protein, minerals and vitamins which may be lacking, especially when skim-milk is not available. Experiments at the University of Alberta in recent years indicate that one may expect from 30 to 50 per cent. more rapid gains and a decrease of from 20 to 30 per cent. in the cost of making gains, when pasture crops are used as compared with dry lot feeding. When there is an abundant supply of skim-milk with the dry lot feeding the difference will not be so marked.

Had His Revenge

Young Mainwaring Was refused by a woman somewhat past her prime, but still charming enough to attract him.

"No, Mr. Mainwaring," she said, "it is impossible. The only man I love, and ever shall love, was killed in the battle of the battle of—"

"Of Inkerman," said Mainwaring, bitterly, as he brushed the knees of his trousers and said good-bye forever.

"Harold is awfully obstinate."

"In what way?"

"It's the hardest thing in the world to make him admit I'm right when he knows I'm wrong."

Unvaccinated persons are not permitted to vote in Norway.

WAR ROMANCES



Major James E. Hahn, M.C., D.S.O., soldier, industrialist, author, whose book "The Intelligence Service Within the Canadian Corps" will be published shortly by Macmillan's, deals in an interesting fashion with the activities of this important department of the C.E.F. in which so many thrilling romances of war were enacted. Major Hahn is now an international figure in the radio industry, being president of one of the largest radio manufacturers in the British Empire.

Had Prejudice Against 'Phone

Britain In Consequence Takes Low Place Among Users

Among the telephone-using nations Britain takes a low place. They began late. There was an absurd prejudice against the telephone. Even business men disliked it at first, whereas in other countries they jumped at it as a very present aid to their affairs. Thus, whereas Denmark has a telephone installation for every eleven Danes, and Sweden one for every twelve Swedes, and Switzerland one for every seventeen Swiss, and Germany one for every twenty-two Germans, Great Britain has only one for every twenty-six Britons. Of course, America tops the list with one for almost every five people, Canada coming next with one for every seven, Australia and New Zealand are not far behind.

Penalty Was Heavy

Farmers of Canada were penalized to the extent of more than \$3,000,000 last year as a result of weed seed dockage removed from their grain crops marketed during the past year, stated Don. H. Bark, retiring president of the Alberta Seed Growers Association, at the annual meeting in Calgary.

"—then I sprang on to the tiger and cut off his tail."

"Why not his head?"

"That was already off."

Pleasant Remedy For Fatigue

Sugar Revives Physical Energy, Says New York Doctor

The problem of how to refresh the tired business man without sending him to the Ziegfeld Follies has been partly solved by Dr. Donald A. Laird, director of the Colgate University psychological laboratory, who reported a series of experiments to determine the best means of counteracting mental and physical fatigue.

Laird's recommendation is that the weary business man, when asked at tea, "how many lumps please?" shall reply:

"Three, instead of the usual two, I'm pretty tired today."

The secret of recovering mental poise and physical energy, according to Laird's experiments, is to eat more sugar. He does not recommend that everybody should carry lump sugar in his vest pocket and chew it whenever possible, but that more sugar should be taken in tea or coffee. He pointed out that Knute Rockne, the Notre Dame football coach, feeds sugar to his team before an important game.

For months now Laird has been working on Colgate students. He takes 12 healthy undergraduates and given them each a glass of water. Six of the glasses have sugar dissolved in the water. The students then go through a series of tests. They go through their knees together and their arms outstretched, and the sway of their bodies is measured on a machine called an ataxiograph. Laird then makes the students climb three flights of stairs and brings them back again to see how the fatigue affected them. The six students who had the sugar were 9.4 per cent. more steady; those who had had no sugar wobbled 131 per cent. more than they did before.

Women As Air Travellers

Are Better Than Men Say Officials At Croydon Airport

According to the officials at the London Airport, at Croydon, women are much better air travellers than men. Even when they are over the channel they do not lose their ability for small talk. Many men passengers seem stricken almost speechless by the strange feeling of being borne with such certainty through a medium so impalpable as the air. Women do not permit the sensation to strike them speechless or incoherent. They are not at a loss for words, even high up in the sky. They are more self-possessed air travellers than men, and quite frequently step aboard the waiting air liner at Croydon with much greater confidence than do their men escorts.

"Now that you are married I suppose you have no secrets from your wife."

"Oh, I didn't before. She was my stenographer."

Largely a Riddle

Progress Of World In Future Cannot Be Imagined

Dr. R. K. Young, a vice-president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, mentioned at the annual meeting of the Society the other day, that the sun is about one million million years old and the earth about five thousand million years. The human mind is unable to fully comprehend such a space of time; yet if the earth is five thousand million years old, it may also be assumed that it will last five thousand million years more—and then some. For it is incredible that there ever will be a "last day" for the cosmic system; that the earth and hundreds of millions of people will be destroyed, either at once, or by a process of gradual extinction extending over a period of a million years or so.

And yet, mankind only came into existence yesterday as it were. Bones have been found in what is today England, which was at one time joined to the European continent, that anthropologists say are the remains of men who lived there 200,000 years ago. And in Asia, skulls have been discovered of human beings who lived 50,000 years before then.

The Christian era began not two thousand years ago. Life, even then, was primitive. It was even primitive two or three hundred years ago. In a sense, it was primitive in Canada one hundred years before that.

In spite of the age of the earth, man made little progress until the age of steam. Since then the electric age has come, and science has unleashed new powers, the ultimate development of which is beyond human comprehension. All progress worth while has been made within the past century.

Bearing in mind what has happened since the nineteenth century began, what may not the next century bring forth. Or the next thousand years, the next hundred thousand years, the next million years, and so on ad infinitum.

It is all, a fascinating study, and we are more in the dark, with all our scientific knowledge, with the next million years will be like than we are about what the previous million years were like. The men of the future will have the advantage of existing records which our modern civilization has enabled us to keep, whereas our knowledge of those who lived in the stone age and long before that is largely guesswork.

Thomas A. Edison was quite right when he said: "We don't know one half of one per cent about anything."

Old Play Is Shelved

No Company Is Playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" This Year

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," melodrama of slavery long on tears since its first production in 1852, has been relegated to the attic of the "once-upon-a-times," there to gather dust beside the wooden cigar store Indian, the free lunch and their ilk.

For the first time since 1852, when Simon Legree's blacksnake whip made its initial crack at Uncle Tom's back, and Little Eva went to heaven, the Actors' Equity Association announces not a single company anywhere in the country is playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Is The Oldest Of All The Dominion Playgrounds

Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 2,830.5 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sanctuary, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of sheep, deer and bear to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

Miche Sepo was the name the Indians called the Mississippi River before the white men discovered it.

Clocks made in Japan are becoming popular in China.



"So you don't get on with your neighbour?"

"Oh yes. I wish he were deaf, dumb, blind, and the worms were gnawing him, but otherwise I don't wish him any harm." — Pages Galas, Yverdon.

MRS. NORMAN WILSON, OF OTTAWA, FIRST WOMAN SENATOR, WITH FIVE OF HER CHILDREN



The photographs show Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Ottawa, Canada's first woman senator, and five of her eight attractive children. Interest in the capital was focussed in the "swearing in" ceremony at the parliament opening of this charming matron, who represents her sex in the upper chamber. She has become the Hon. Cathrine Rhea Wilson. (1) Robert; (2) artist's sketch of Mrs. Wilson from the latest photographic portrait; (3) Angus; (4) Olive, the eldest, debutante of a year ago, who is already taking an active interest in politics, and is secretary of the Twentieth Century Club, Ottawa; (5) Norma, the "baby" of the family, is four years old, and (6) Janet.—Photographs are all by John Powis, Ottawa.

ZAM-BUK

Used To-Night Will Heal Your
CHAPPED HANDS Cracked Lips
Cold Sores.

Ointment 50c—Medicinal Soap 25c.

SILVER RIBBONS

BY—
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

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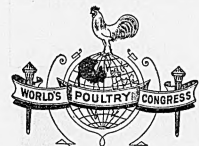
CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"You look elegant as well as prosperous," she added. "Lend me a helping hand, Jim, so I can descend gracefully."

Jim grinned, and stretched out the hand obligingly. "I came," he began, flushing a trifle as Charman, on solid ground again, looked up at him, "to see if you were going to the strawberry festival tonight. If you are, I'll stop for you with the car as I go along."

A disconcerting smile curved the girl's lips as she replied: "That's thoughtful of you, Jimmy, but I don't bother because I—"

"Bother!" he exploded. "Who said it was a bother?"



Canada's Participation

CANADA is taking a prominent part in the Fourth World's Poultry Congress, London, July 22 to 30, 1930.

National Exhibits.

Provincial Exhibits.

Commercial Exhibits.

Live Bird Exhibits.

"1,000 birds—the largest exhibit from any country."

500 delegates—the most from any country except Great Britain.

Two

After-Congress Tours

After the Congress—an eleven day tour of the British Isles—the Shetland, Orkney, and Hebrides, Ireland, Lakes of Killarney, Dublin, Belfast—Scotland, the Firths, Edinburgh—back to England, Lancashire, the English Lakes.

Then a Continental tour—Brussels, Holland, the Hague, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Munich, Oberammergau (to see the Passion Play), Switzerland, Paris.

Canadian and United States delegates and visitors sailing together from Montreal, July 12th, on the "Duchess of York."

For detailed information write to the nearest of the following:

J. R. Terry, Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.
Prof. E. A. Lloyd, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
Prof. J. K. Hare, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.
Prof. L. K. Baker, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
Prof. M. C. Hermer, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, or



F. C. Elford,
President of the World's Poultry
Science Association, Ottawa.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE
The Hon. Dr. W. R. Mathewell
Honorary Chairman

Dr. J. H. Grisdale
Honorary Vice-Chairman

H. B. Denovan—Chairman
President, Canadian Poultry
Council

L. F. Burrows—Secretary
114 Victoria St., Ottawa

chum of mine, Doctor. He used to carry my books to school for me and fight my battles. You ought to be friends."

The young man on the step ladder looked the reverse of friendly at that moment, but he descended, and reluctantly gripped the hand which the doctor had extended.

"I was only giving Charman a little help," he explained, somewhat breathlessly; and added, a belligerent note creeping into his voice, "this is no sort of work for a girl, it seems to me."

"You're right, Miss Davis will tell you that I told her not to touch it. I expected to go with Doctor Howe this morning, but when I told him of this scheme, for an office he gave me the day off. He thought it a great idea, and I'll say I'm in luck! I'll get some old clothes and be back in a jiffy to pitch in."

"Well," began Jim, removing the duster and reaching for his neatly folded coat, "you won't need me now so I'll run along. I—suppose you see an awful lot of that fellow, Charman?"

Charman was obliged to conceal a smile of triumph at this evidence that Miss Darling was not omnipotent.

"I eat three meals a day with him," she answered. "Later on, if I get the school, he'll have his dinners at the hotel."

"It makes me hot—your cooking meals for him," confessed Jim, as he slipped into his coat.

"What nonsense!" laughed Charman. "Can't a body take a boarder without making you look like a thunderstorm? Wipe that scowl off, Jim. It's not becoming. You're ever so much nicer when you smile. Say! If you've got time, run in and speak to Grandma, won't you? She gets lonesome sitting there so long and why not stop in tonight and go along to the festival with us, Jimmy? I'd like to have you, honest injun, cross my thumb and hope to die, as we used to say."

This was reward of merit for his offered help; but Jim answered, a sarcastic twist to his lips that was something new. "Seems to me I've heard somewhere that three's a crowd. Thanks, my dear, but I know enough not to butt in where I'm not wanted."

"As far as I'm concerned," began Charman, knowing that down inside he was really hurt, but John Carter's untimely entrance interrupted what was intended for a soothing speech, and with a smothered "Damn," that wasn't really so smothered as it should have been, Jim took his departure.

The doctor gave vent to an expressive whistle as he watched the young man's muscular figure move stiffly across the gravel driveway.

"Your friend seems not to like me," he ventured ruefully.

"Give him time," smiled Charman. "He's slightly irritated this morning because he'd planned to escort me to the strawberry festival tonight and you've cut him out!"

"He is, I take it, the man who has recently been enamored of a green hat?"

"The same," admitted Charman, showing a bewitching dimple. "But now let's get to work. If you'll take Jim's place on the ladder we can accomplish wonders before I have to start dinner."

Meanwhile Jim Bennett had crossed the strip of lawn and walked in on Grandma, who was watching with interest the struggle of two small boys over a stick of candy, which drama was taking place on the opposite side walk.

"There!" she exclaimed, with a nod of welcome, "they've broken it all to bits, and serve 'em right for being pigskin. I don't like that Eldridge boy. He's always picking on the younger ones. Well, Jim, you're quite a stranger. Sit down. How happens it you're

here?"

"I've got to do some thing," he replied boyishly. "I forgot my manners." He took a step nearer and said, hesitating, "I—just wanted to see if I couldn't help you. I've got a half day off, and this is no sort of work for you, Charman, lifting that heavy book. Let me get up and hand 'em down to you."

His coat was off before Charman could utter her touched surprise.

"You'll do no such thing! You'd simply ruin that new suit!"

"What's a suit—between friends?" asked Jim, looking around for a clean spot to lay his coat. He laughed, and was, suddenly, the old Jim who had been her life-long comrade. She said, genuine affection prompting the words: "Jim, you're a tramp. I ought not to let you, but these books are heavy and—Here, put on this linen duster and roll up your sleeves. Hand me the top books first and go slowly for I have to wipe them off. I'll admit that a man about the place is a great thing."

"If you want one—permanently," he began from the top of the ladder, when a step sounded on the sidewalk, and John Carter appeared in the wide doorway.

CHAPTER V.

Jim stopped in the middle of this important sentence, glared down upon the new doctor, while Charman uttered a relieved: "Oh, it's you! I thought you'd gone with Doctor Howe."

"And I thought I told you not to touch this place; but I see you've secured help. That's fine. I—"

So he supposed she had hired Jim! This appalling thought swept through Charman's brain. If Jim guessed he'd be furious, and a foe to John Carter for the rest of his natural life. With taste born of real consternation she interrupted: "Indeed, I have! Jim Bennett was good enough to offer his assistance in lifting down those heavy books. Have you two been properly introduced? Jim, this is Doctor Carter, our new boarder. Jim's an old

READ OF A CASE LIKE HER OWN

Decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Moneton, New Brunswick—"Before my last baby was born I was very weak, nervous and discouraged. I saw an advertisement in the paper about a woman who had been like me so I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took three bottles and I carried me safely through that critical time. I have three children to care for and I feel well and strong. I have told two other women about your medicine."

Mrs. GUS ANSENAULT, 82 Albert Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1528



WRIGLEYS

Alertness scores everywhere.

Wrigley's creates pep and energy and keeps you alert.

A 5¢ package may save you from having to sleep at the wheel of your car.

Makes pep



losing this morning? And you've got a new suit, too. Stand up and turn around. It certainly does set well. Did you see Charman? She's cleaning Father Davis's office for the doctor. Well, what's the news?"

"News?" echoed Jim. "There never is any—in Wickfield."

"No news!" said Grandma indignantly. "There's a plenty, if only you keep your eyes open. Not a day passes, Jimmy, but I see something interesting going on, right under my window. Seven times this fortnight I've seen a young man ride by in an automobile with the brightest green hat he's had since he was a kid."

"Lizzie Baker says it's sinful—the hat, I mean; but Charman says it's becoming. What do you think about it, sonny?"

(To Be Continued.)

C.N.R. Colonization

Changes Announced

Messrs. McGowan, Gurton, and England, All Well Known in Western Canada

J. S. McGowan, western manager of Colonization and Agriculture, for the Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, has been appointed assistant director of the department with headquarters in Montreal, according to an announcement made by Dr. W. J. Black, director of the department. Mr. McGowan will be succeeded in the west by Robert England, who for several years has been content superintendent of colonization for the company with headquarters in London, England.

Announcement is also made of the resignation of L. B. Boyd, manager of land settlement service, in the United States, with headquarters at St. Paul. He will be succeeded by E. H. Gurton, eastern manager of colonization at Montreal.

All three officers concerned in these promotions are well known in Western Canada. Both Mr. McGowan and Mr. Gurton began life on a farm, and Mr. England has had experience among new Canadians in the west and he is the author of "The Central European Immigrant in Canada" which was published last Autumn.

Mr. McGowan came to Canada from Ireland before the war to farm. During the war he distinguished himself in the air force and after demobilization he took a course at the Manitoba Agricultural College. On completing the course, he joined the Canadian National Railways, and was placed in charge of colonization work in Europe with headquarters in London, England. He returned to take charge in Winnipeg two and one half years ago.

Mr. Gurton came to Canada from England in 1908, and proceeded to the west where he farmed and, for a time, published a weekly newspaper. He joined the Canadian National Railways, at Winnipeg, in 1923, and was stationed here until 1927, when he was transferred to Montreal.

Mr. England was born in Ireland. He came to Canada as a youth, and graduated in arts from Queen's University. Later he took a post-graduate course in Paris, under a masonic scholarship which he won after teaching for some years in Saskatchewan. He was overseas during the war and won the military cross.

As They Understand It

Al Smith is a well known scientist and "Julius Shakespear" wrote Julius Caesar, according to answers in a recent high school examinations at Pueblo, Colorado.

Other questions and answers included:

How many parts are there to a sentence? Answer, two, subject and predication.

How can you tell how poisonous nicotine really is? Answer, nicotine is such a deadly poison that a drop of it on the tail of a dog will kill a man.

Minard's Kills Dandruff.

Cheese Is Good Food

With Wholewheat Bread and Fruit It Is Real Meal Says Dietitian

Without a dietitian to prescribe his food habits, Julius Caesar chose a health food—"Caseous Helveticus," Helvetican cheese. Wise as he was in the ways of conquest, Caesar knew that the most important of his time about vitamins. In ancient days, however, the diet of the Olympian athletes consisted of fresh cheese, dried figs and wheaten porridge.

It is possible that Caesar may have known the facts assembled several decades after his death by Pliny the Elder, and Pliny the Younger, who wrote of Zoroaster, 1000 B.C. living for twenty years exclusively on cheese. He had no nutrition experts as Dr. Mary Swartz Rose, to plan his dietary. As to the healthfulness of cheese, she writes:

"Half a pound of cheese will provide sufficient protein of the best quality for an average man for a day and fully one-third of his total calories. The simple addition of a pound of wholewheat bread and a couple of pounds of fruit will result in a diet adequate for an adult in every respect and at a most moderate outlay of money and effort."

A half pound of cheese provides all the protein needed by an adult for one day, also furnishing more than 1,000 calories.

KEEP THEM HAPPY BY
KEEPING THEM WELL

It is natural for children to be happy, active and full of fun. When they are fretful, fussy and disinclined to play you may be sure something is wrong. Almost invariably that something lies in the digestive tract.

It is to meet the need for an absolute safe corrective of childhood ailments that Baby's Own Tablets have been designed. They gently regulate the stomach and bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and allay teething pains. Concerning them Mrs. W. E. Forsyth, Dover, N.B., writes—"I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets as I know of nothing to equal them for fretful, fussy babies who are troubled with colds or sour stomach."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta-British Columbia Boundary

Crest Of The Rocky Mountains From International Boundary North

The boundary between Alberta and British Columbia is the crest of the Rocky Mountains from the International Boundary north to the intersection with the 120th meridian of west longitude from whence it then runs due north along that meridian to the north boundary of the two provinces. The mountain crest section of the boundary and the 120th meridian as far north as township 97 have been surveyed by an Interprovincial Boundary Commission and nearly all the map sheets are now available from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Attendance at a church in Russellville, Arkansas, has increased 50 per cent since the custom of passing the collection plate was discarded.

Corns are painful growths. Holway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Very Stout Woman: "I 'ates gals' out in company, 'bein' so fat. People laugh at me an' I feel so bloomin' small."

Minard's—50 Year Record of Success.

Daughter: "Oh, papa, what is your birthstone?"

Father of Twelve: "My dear, I'm not sure, I think it's a grindstone."

Needless Pain!

People are often too patient with pain. Suffering when there is no need to suffer. Sleeping with a head that throbs. Working though they ache all over. And Aspirin would bring them immediate relief!

The best time to take Aspirin is the very moment you first feel the pain. Why postpone relief until the pain has reached its height? Why hesitate to take anything so harmless?

Read the proven directions for checking colds, easing a sore throat; relieving headaches and the pains of neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, etc.

You can always count on its quick comfort. But if pain is of frequent recurrence see a doctor as to its cause.

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The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed by the writer for publication. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week.

Heard About Town

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Switzer, on Thursday, March 6, a daughter.

Hurley's store has been painted on the outside, greatly improving the appearance.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout entertained a number of her lady friends to afternoon tea on Friday.

Ray Trogen, high school student, spent the week end at the home of his parents, south of town.

R. A. Morrison returned on Saturday morning from Calgary, where he attended the Ford salesmen's classes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Lawrence and Peggy returned on Sunday morning from Calgary, where they have spent the past month.

R. Peyton went to the farm this week to get the boys, horses, machinery, etc., ready for farm operations when the season opens.

J. A. Killian, of the Calgary Herald, was in town on Monday rounding up the delinquents and adding a few new names to the subscription list.

S. H. Smith and Clarence Peterson, who attended the bonspiel at Hanna last week, got home on Friday morning with remembrances of a good time. They left the jewelry in Hanna.

Leslie Berry, who has been spending a few weeks at Delia, returned home on Sunday morning. He says the snow has been away from that district for some time and autos have been running almost all winter.

Dr. F. J. Daly and son, M. V. Daly, of the Little Gem district, were business visitors in Chinook over Monday night. Before the Hamerka line went through this was the trading point for the Dalys, and they have many friends here who were glad to see them again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stout and family on Monday moved to Laporte, on the Acadia Valley line. Mr. Stout has been section foreman on the C.N.R. here for some time, and will hold the same position at Laporte. The many friends of the Stout family wish them happiness in their new home.

Everything is in readiness for the Irish concert tomorrow (Friday) night in the school hall. It is held under the auspices of the local base ball club and is worthy of a liberal patronage. All the features of a first class Irish entertainment is on the program except the fight. A dance will be held after the show. Lunch will be served by the base ball boys in the building.

Big Stone Bulletins

Pact brothers and A. Erickson are assisting H. W. Cornwell move his effects to Youngstown.

O. D. Harrington returned from the east to the bosom of his family on Friday evening via the Chinook to Kimbundy bone-shaker.

Malcolm Stewart has resigned his position with H. Parsons, and for a short time will assist H. W. Cornwell in his preparations in moving to Irricana. He will then sign on with W. S. Falconer for this year on the latter's farm here.

(Too late for last week).

The senior branch of the Cando U.F.A. intend holding a debate at their gathering on Saturday evening, March 29, at 8 o'clock.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. August Jacobson is in a Saskatoon hospital. We hope the treatment will be successful and that she will soon be enjoying her usual good health.

Ed. Stroh recently returned from the refuge of the paternal roof, near Youngstown, where he has been wintering. During O. D. Harrington's absence in Saskatchewan, where he visited his brothers, Jesse and Ernest, Ed. had charge of the ranch.

According to the predictions of our local meteorologist we are to have frequent showers in June. Jupiter is rushing towards the sun, and when they meet something is going to happen. Let us hope that the meteorologist is in no way related to Annanias.

The Heathdale skating rink is a place of much enjoyment for the school children these days. The ice is holding out good with the exception of a few cracks here and there. Ed. Stroh was on hand enjoying a game with the boys when he unfortunately caught his skate in one of the cracks, receiving a fall, which resulted in several cuts and bruises.

Miss Inga Vike, who, until recently, kept house for H. M. Brunelle, being there for many years, is living in Victoria, B.C. Writing to friends here she states that the weather there is mild, lots of sunshine and, of course, lots of rain. This is quite a contrast to the nice, healthy, cool, snappy weather we enjoy in Alberta. But just the same, we wouldn't mind having some of that rain right here during the months of June and July.

We regret to announce that Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cornwell and family are leaving the district shortly and moving to Irricana, where they have rented a farm. Their home has always been open to friends and neighbors and many enjoyable evenings have been spent there throughout the years with these genial hosts. In all entertainments at the school house they took a leading part. For many years Mr. Cornwell served on the Cando School Board, while Mrs. Cornwell filled the position of secretary-treasurer in an able manner. They will be greatly missed in our district. Our loss is Irricana's gain.

Heathdale Happenings

Art Jacobson returned home on Thursday of last week. He spent the winter in Calgary.

The weiner supper and dance, held in the Cloverleaf school on Saturday night, were a great success, and the good reputation of the district was maintained. The attendance was large and the eats good and plentiful. The committees are highly congratulated on such a successful evening.

Advertise in The Advance.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—800-acre farm, frame house and barn, fenced, good supply of water, 480 acres cultivated, 3 miles west of Chinook, with 30 head of horses, 2 cows and all necessary machinery, at \$20 per acre—one-third cash and balance arranged.—R. Witt, Box 93, Chinook, Alta. p46

FOR SALE OR TRADE for cattle—Belgian and Percheron horses, young and well broken, weight 1400 to 1600 lbs; price reasonable. Apply to O. D. Harrington, Section 6-26-8, Big Stone P.O., Alta. p47-51

FOR SALE—Black gelding, 8 yrs. 1400 lbs; brown mare, 8 yrs. 1400 lbs; 2 pure bred Barred Rock roosters; gas lamp; high chair; oil stove.—Ed. Robinson, Rearville. p45-3

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	\$.81
2 Northern .....	.78
3 Northern .....	.74
No. 4 .....	.70
No. 5 .....	.64
No. 6 .....	.50
Feed .....	.50

OATS

2 C. W. ....	.36
3 C. W. ....	.28
Feed .....	.28

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter .....	.30
Eggs .....	.20



Auction Sale of School Lands

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an Auction Sale of School Lands will be held in the Province of Alberta, at the place and on the date hereafter mentioned:

OYEN, Thursday,

April 3rd, 1930, at

9 O'Clock A. M.

The lands to be offered comprise only those which have reverted to the Crown owing to cancellation of former sales and which have been re-inspected and valued at \$7.00 or more per acre.

The lands will be disposed of subject to the usual terms and conditions pertaining to the sale of School Lands at public auction.

Where any parcels of land are not sold the cultivation privileges for the year 1930 will be offered at time of sale and disposed of to the highest bidder in accordance with the terms and conditions which will be announced at time of sale.

Terms of Payment

One-tenth in cash at time of sale, and the balance in eighteen equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where an area of the land does not exceed forty acres, in which cases the terms of payment shall be one-fifth in cash and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; overdue payments, whether of principal or interest, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

For sales boundaries, other places at which sales will be held, and for further particulars, see posters posted in post offices, or apply to the Agent of Dominion Lands for district.

Lists of lands to be offered may be had on application to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario, or to any agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands in the Province of Alberta.

By Order,

J. W. MARTIN,

Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 1930

Mrs. Wm. Vennard had the misfortune on Saturday evening to fall, injuring her leg quite badly, which necessitates her staying in bed.

Collholme Collections

Miss J. G. Morrison returned to her home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hutchison entertained the Morrison family on Saturday.

Ruth Campbell was absent from school two days of last week owing to illness.

Miss Pearl Stevenson is suffering from an injury to her ankle. More results of skating.

Don Schmidt is suffering from a severe cold. He was unable to attend school a few days last week.

The weather has kept reasonably cold. This, of course, pleases the skating fans, especially those who are new in the game.

Elmer Spreeman went along with his dad to the tractor school on Tuesday of last week to learn more about his new tractor.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart entertained the A. Spreeman family on Friday night. Old times were once more reviewed—"skating in the moonlight".

The citizens of this district are pleased to learn of the marksmanship of Morduck MacPherson, who is well known here, and who is attending the high school at Nanton. It appears he scored highest in the school in the rifle club, securing six bull's eyes out of six shots. We are anxious to know if he won from his nearest opponent. The prize was a silver cup. Those who are intimately acquainted with Morduck know that he could hit a coyote at an extraordinary long range with the steadiness of a sniper.

Church Announcements

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Wednesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK UNITED Sunday, March 16—Service 7:30. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Sunday Every Month Mass at 8 a.m.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Reenie, W. M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Counters and Dies Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED CHINOOK

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices Shop Closed Mondays and Wednesdays Miss Mae Peterson, Prop. Phone 5, CHINOOK Will be at Cereal on Wednesdays

J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer CEREAL

For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Heard About Town

Mr. and Mrs. Elynn Robertson left on Wednesday morning for Saskatoon.

Mrs. E. wards returned on Saturday morning from Edmonton, where she had been visiting for the past two weeks.

A progressive cribbage drive (men only) will be held in the dining room of the Acadia Hotel on Monday evening, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c.

We would advise the Acadia Produce in future to hire only union painters as paint is too high priced to be wasted in trying to improve the looks of a non-union painter.

FOR SALE

640 ACRES—Section 34, Township 28, Range 8, west 4th Meridian—\$6000; one-third cash; balance arranged; full particulars.

I. D. RAE

Royal Oak Hotel, Burnaby, Kingsway, VANCOUVER, B.C.

King Restaurant

CHINOOK MEALS AT ALL HOURS PRIVATE BOOTHS Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and ice Cream

FRANK V. HOWARD A.L.C.M.

Visits Chinook Every Saturday PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON Pianos and Organs Tuned and Regulated Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

WALTER M. CROCKETT, I.L.B.

BARRISTER SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

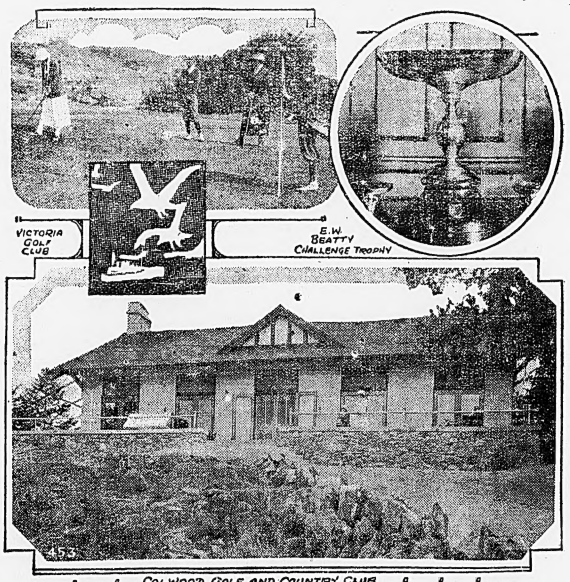
Chinook Cafe

Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies MAH BROS., Proprietors

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAIL AND STEAMSHIP LINES. For a full list of routes.

Mrs. Earl Brownell gave a surprise birthday party on Saturday afternoon to her 10-year-old daughter, Mildred. Fourteen little guests were present.

Canada's Winter Golf Tournament



Victoria, capital of British Columbia, whose golfers enjoy their game the year round, owing to the ameliorating influence of the Japan current, will hold its second annual Mid-Winter Golf Tournament under the auspices of the Empress Hotel Feb. 17-23, 1930. This tournament is an amateur handicapped affair open to both men and women competing in their own sections. The principal trophy is the E. W. Beatty Challenge Cup at present held by T. L. Swan and

Mrs. H. W. Paterson of Victoria, although a large list of other prizes is being posted. The tournament will be played over the Colwood Golf and Country Club's course, which winds through a vast forest of Douglas firs, some of them 25 feet in circumference, and ancient, gnarled oaks and cedars dating from the time when Vancouver Island was sighted by Capt. George Vancouver. If the entry list becomes too formidable the Victoria Golf Club will be held in reserve for the overflow. All visi-

tors to Victoria are eligible for this tournament. Victoria, often called the "Evergreen City," is on the Southern tip of Vancouver Island and is one of the most picturesque and interesting cities in Canada. It is the gateway, via the Alouette Drive, to the center of an island paradise with vast trees, lakes full of trout, big game and imposing mountains. There is splendid salmon fishing in streams which flow into the Gulf of Georgia and the Pacific.